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THE POEMS & LETTERS OF ANDREW MARVELL

WESTMINSTER HALL. From an engraving by Hollar

THE

POEMS & LETTERS

OF

ANDREW MARVELL

Edited by

H. M. MARGOLIOUTH

In Two Volumes. Vol. 2: LETTERS

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I.

LETTERS TO THE HULL CORPORATION

1.

For the right worpfull, Christopher Richardson, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren, of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

Although during the necessary absence of my partner Mr Ramsden I write but with halfe a penn, and can scarce perswade myselfe to send you so imperfec' an account of your own and the publick affairs as I needs must for want of his assistance, yet I had rather expose mine own defects to your good interpretation then excuse thereby a totall neglect of my duty and that trust which is divided upon me. At my late absence out of Town I had taken such order that if you had commanded me any thing I might soon haue received it & so returned on purpose to this place to haue obeyed you. But hearing nothing of that nature, howeuer I was present the first day of the Parliaments sitting, and tooke care to write to Mr Maior what work we had cut out. Since when we haue had litle new but onely been making a progresse in those things I then mentioned. There is yet brought in an Act in which of all others your corporation is the least concerned: that is where wives shall refuse to cohabit with their husbands, that in such case the husband shall not be liable to pay any debts which she shall run into for clothing diet lodging or other expenses. I wish with all my heart you were no more touched in a vote that we haue made for bringing in an Act of a new Assessment for six moneths of 70000ll per mensem to begin next January. The truth is the delay ere monyes can be got in eats up a great part of all that is levying and that growing charge of the Army and Navy doubles upon us. And that is all that can be said for excuse of our selues to the Country to whom we had giuen our own hopes of no further Sessment to be raised, but must now needs incurre the censure of improvidence before or prodigality now, though it becomes no private member, the resolution having passed the house to interpose further his own judgement in a thing that can not be remedied: and it will be each mans ingenuity not to grudge an after-payment for that settlement & freedome from Armyes & Navyes wch before he would haue been glad to purchase with his

whole fortune. There remain some eight Regiments to be disbanded but those all horse in a manner and some seauenteen shipps to be payd of that haue laid so long upon charge in the harbour beside fourscore shipps wch are reckoned to us for this winter guard But after that all things are to go upon his Majestyes own purse out of the Tunnage & Poundage & his other revenues. But there being so great a provision made for mony I doubt not but ere we rise to see the whole army disbanded &, according to the Act, hope to see your Town once more ungarrisond, in wch I should be glad & happy to be instrumentall to the uttermost For I can not but remember, though then a child, those blessed days when the youth of your own town were trained for your militia, and did methought become their arms much better then any soldiers that I haue seen there since. And it will not be amisse if you please (now that we are about a new Act of regulating the Militia that it may be as a standing strength but not as ill as a perpetuall Army to the Nation) to signify to me any thing in that matter that were according to your ancient custome & desirable for you. For though I can promise litle yet I intend all things for your service. The Act for review of the Poll bill proceeds & that for making this declaration of his Majesty a Law in religious matters. Order likewise is giuen for drawing up all the votes made during our last sitting in the businesse of Sales of Bishops & Deans & Chapters lands into an Act wch I should be glad to see passd. The purchasers the other day offerd the house 600000li in ready mony & to make the Bishops &c: revenue as good or better then before. But the House thought it not fit or seasonable to hearken to it. We are so much the more concernd to see that great interest of the purchasers satisfyed & quieted at least in that way which our own votes haue propounded. On Munday next we are to return to the consideration of apportioning 100000li p̄ anñ upon all the lands in the nation in lieu of the Court of Wards. The debate among the Countyes each thinking it selfe over-rated makes the successe of that businesse somthing casuall & truly I shall not assist it much for my part for it is litle reason that your Town should contribute in that charge. The Excise bill for longer continuance (I wish it proue not too long) will come in also next weeke And I foresee we shall be called upon shortly to effect our vote made the former sitting of raising his Majesties revenue to 1200000li per Annum I do not love to write so much of this mony news But I thinke you haue observed that Parliaments haue been always made use of to that purpose, and though we may buy gold too deare yet we must at any rate be glad of Peace Freedome & a good Conscience. Mr Maior tells me your duplicates of the Poll

are coming up I shall go with them to the Exchequer & make your excuse if any be requisite. My long silence hath made me now trespasse on the other hand in a long letter but I doubt not of your good construction of so much familiarity and trouble from

Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friend & servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westminster Nov: 17. 1660

2.

To Mayor Richardson.

Westminster. Nov: 20. 1660.

Gentlemen,

Having received yours by Mr Winchester, I accordingly went this morning and gaue your duplicate into the hands of the Lord Chiefe Baron and he remained fully satisfied of your diligence in that businesse: So that you need not be any more thoughtfull upon that account. Yesterday the House was in debate concerning the proportions that were brought in for laying 100000li perpetuall upon all the lands in the seuerall Countyes of England in lieu of the Court of Wards, but came to no resolution therein adjourning the debate at large concerning any other way of compensation till to morrow. But it seemed by the then debate that by reason of this new six months Assesment the house would not judge it seasonable to put this new Land-rate upon the people & inclined rather to settle the 100000li out of the Excise of Ale & beere: some offerd as it is more just that onely the Lands in Capite wch receive the benefit should be taxed with the revenue And others were euen content or belieued it must come to that that the Court of Wards should continue. The issue is uncertaine. A Bill was to day carried up to the Lords for calling in the arrears of the last 12 months & 6 months Assesment. An Impeachment was orderd to be carried up to the Lords against one Drake a merchant in London for writing a seditious book called the Long Parlament revived & attempting to prove that it is not yet legally dissolued. The Queen is next Moneth for France & the Princess Henrietta her daughter to be married, as tis credibly reported to the Duke of Anjou the French kings brother I haue no more at present but to remaine

Gentlemen,

Your most affectionate friend & servant

Andr: Marvell.

3.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

I have been to day with my Lord Bellasis to deliuer your letter wch with the Petition of the Taylors inclosed he read, and with much readynes & courtesy promised this night by the Post to giue the most effectuall orders to Colonell Gilby that he should fullfill all things as you desire therein as farre as will consist with the Act of Parliament concerning soldiers exercising trades, and particularly witnessed to me his own resolution as much as might be to intertain no soldiers that should haue any trade but that of their soldiery. I receiued to day another letter of yours of the 17th directed to my selfe & Mr Ramsden who is not yet arrived in Mr Wilsons businesse. He hath been with me & seems to build much upon my advise. I counselled him before I had yours in any case not to thinke any more of Hezle but if he could (as he said he had some hopes) to make for Leeds upon Mr Stiles his acceptance of Hezle. I shall be very tender & sensible of your interest herein & shall afford him no assistance, but on the contrary, in any thing reflecting upon your proceedings. But as farre as I can understand him, and I shall now be the more watchfull ouer him, he hath wholy laid by any such thoughts & his whole designe is now upon Leeds. Yesterday after a long debate upon the compensation for the Court of Wards, twas resolued that for the Tenures of Lands in Capite, knights Service, Court of Wards & all the emoluments thereof, and for taking away of Purveyance the king should haue in perpetuity one moity of the Excise of Beere & Ale. The other Moity was not then disposed of but 'tis likely will come in into the yearly reuenue of 1200000li which must be setled. To day we were upon the Act of Militia which is referd to a Committee of the whole house on Saturday next. To day also at a Conference with the Lords his Majestys pleasure was signified to us that in respect of the approach of Christmasse and his Majesties coronation to be prepared for shortly after this Parliament should be dissolued the 20th of the next moneth. By how much our time is shorter I shall the more daily & diligently giue you advice of all that passes.

I remain Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend & servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 22. 1660.

4.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen

Since my last to you the House hath been for the most part busied in carrying on & maturing those bills wch I formerly signified to you to be under consideration. To day upon the recommitment I made my second Report of that very good Bill for erecting & augmenting Vicarages out of all impropriations belonging to Arch Bishops Bishops Deans & Chapters or any other Ecclesiasticall person or corporation to 80li per Annum where the impropriation amounts to 120li, & where lesse to one moity of the profits of such impropriation And the Bill upon reading the amendments was ordered to be ingrossed. After that the House fell upon the making out of the Kings revenue to 1200000li a yeare & haue voted that the other moity of the Excise of Beere & Ale shall be giuen to his Mty for life to make up the full of the said 1200000li a yeare. And that the members of the Privy Counsell acquaint his Majesty from the House with their unanimity herein in gratitude for his Mtyes gracious declarations & Acts of grace to the kingdome The Customs are estimated toward 500000li per Annum in this revenue His Lands & Fee farms 250000li, The Excise of Beer & Ale 300000li The rest arises out of the Post Office, Wine Licences, Stanneryes, Courts, Probates of Wills, Post-fines, Forests & other rights of the Crown. The Excise of Forain Commodityes is to be continued apart untill satisfaction of publick debts & ingagements secured upon the Excise. To morrow the Bill for enacting his Matyes declaration in Religious matters is to haue its first reading. It is said that on Sunday next Doctor Reynolds shall be created Bishop of Norwich. This is all of present news.

I remain Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend & servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 27. 1660

I beseech you let me heare whether my Partner Mr Ramsden be likely to come up or no, for he is not yet arrived. Mr Wilson pursues his designe for Leeds. Mr Winchester hath been very carefull in the businesses you imployed him in here.

5.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

Tis much refreshment to me after our long sittings daily to giue you account what we do. And though all we do can not be pleasing to our selues or others yet I hope the most part will be to the satisfaction of your desires, the rest, of your curiosity. For 'tis good to know where we are, and the best & worst. Yesterday the Bill of the kings declaration in religious matters was read the first time. But upon the Question for a second reading 'twas carried 183 against 157 in the negatiue. So there is an end of that bill and for those excellent things therein We must henceforth rely onely upon his Majestyes goodnesse who I must needs say hath hitherto been more ready to give then we to receiue. The Bill for observation of the sabbath, another against profane swearing were this day carryed up to the Lords for their concurrence. To morrow likewise will be carryed up that against transporting of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers Earth & all scowring clay, making it felony without benefit of Clergy. The Bill for making the Earle of Arundell Duke of Norfolk upon the second reading to day was committed. Tis probable it may pass though much objected against, the Earle being a mad man, & still kept abroad in Italy & his next Brother a Recusant. An Act for draining of the Fenns was upon the second reading committed. That against planting Tobacco in England read once. The Queens journy for France is put of till 17 next moneth Her daughters mariage with the Duke of Anjou concluded of certainly.

I remaine Gentlemen,
Your most affectionate friend and servant
Andrew Marvell.

Westm: No: 29. 1660.

6.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

Since my last upon Thursday, the Bill for Vicarages hath been carryed up to the Lords, and a Message to them from our house that they would expedite the Bill for confirmation of Magna Charta, that for confirmation of mariages & other bills of publick concernment

which haue laid by them euer since our last sitting not returned to us. We had then the bill for six moneths Assesment in consideration, and read the bill for taking away Court of Wards & purveyance & establishing the moity of the Excise of Beer & Ale in perpetuum, about wch we sit euery after-noon in a grand Committee. Upon Sunday last were consecrated in the Abby at Westminster, Doctor Cosins Bishop of Durham, Sterne of Carlile, Gauden of Exeter, Ironside of Bristow, Loyd of Landaffe, Lucy of St Dauids, Lany the seuenth whose Diocesse I remember not at present, and to day they keep their feast at Haberdashers hall in London. Dr Reinolds was not of the number who is intended for Norwich. A Congedelire is gone down to Hereford for Dr Monk the Generalls brother, at present Provost of Eaton. Tis thought that since our throwing out the bill of the kings declaration Mr Calamy & other moderate men will be resolute in refusing of Bishopricks. Yesterday the Bill for making the Earle of Arundell (who is mad & kept away in Italy) to be Duke of Norfolk was read the third time and passed in our house though with much opposition forasmuch as the next heire whom all mens eys are upon is a leading Papist, hath murderd a man some years ago for wch he was burnd in the hand &c: and the bill is so worded that it seems to reflect upon Queen Elizabeths reigne in whose time Thomas the last Duke of Norfolk was beheaded. But it passd 187 against 116. In the Afternoon the Committee perfected the bill of Sales to be offerd to the house but I doubt much there will not be time nor inclination enough to pass it this Parlt To day our house was upon the Bill of Attaindor of those that haue bin executed, those that are fled, & of Cromwell Bradshaw Ireton & Pride And tis orderd that the Carkasses & coffins of the foure last named shall be drawn, with wt expedition possible, upon an hurdle to Tyburn, there be hangd up for a while & then buryed under the gallows. The Act for the Militia hath not been calld for of late men not being forward to confirme such perpetuall & exorbitant powrs by a law as it would be in danger if that Bill should be carryed on. Tis better to trust his Mtyes moderation & that the Commissioners if they act extravagantly as in some Countyes should be liable to actions at law. The time of his Majestyes coronation is put of till 24 of Febr: or 29 of May Hence there has been a report we should sit something longer but I belieue it not. Mr Wilson meets with difficulty in his business, Mr Stiles having as I heare got out a presentation for Leeds. We had to day wch I had almost forgot an Act from the Lords for the speedyer tanning of Leather, one having invented how to do it without Bark &c: and of our sheep-skins makes excellent Spanish leather if it be proper to say so. You heare doubtless of his

Majestyes Commissioners for trade who sit in London to consider of all things tending to the advancement of traffick & navigation. This is all but that I am

Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend & servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westminster Dec: 4. 1660.

7.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

We are now both met together & shall strive to do you the best service we are able. We must first giue you thanks for the kind present you haue pleasd to send us w^ch^ will give occasion to us to remember you often, but the quantity is so great that it might make sober men forgetfull. We haue been with my Lord Bellasis & presented him his, and your letter. He giues you very many thanks & as to the businesse of cutting of Hull from Hezle, he answerd what indeed we expected, that he should willingly contribute his best towards it at any time, but it being to be done by Act of Parliament it was at present our dissolution being so sudden, absolutely impossible. Had you pleasd to giue order sooner to us it might haue bin effected & an Act prepared for it might haue passd but as we said there are so many publick bills depending & our time so short that should you giue a 1000^li^ it could neuer be got into the house to be once read this Parl^t^. All these bills are yet before us in our house For taking away Court of wards & settling one moity of Excise in perpetuum. For settling the other moity for life. For the Militia. For 6 months Assesm^t^. For Attaindor. For pains & penaltyes. For review of Poll mony. For Settling Post office in his Majesty. For gathring Arrears of Excise & settling the forain excise for some time & paying publick debts securd upon it. For Tobacco not to be planted in England. For Wine Licences. For draining the Fens. For tanning Leather. For increasing Fishery. For better gathring the Customs. For Purchasers &c: Beside those w^ch^ yet ly before the lords since our last recess not sent back to us For confirming College Leases. For uniting Dunkirk & Jamaica to the Crown. For paying some monys in arrear for Piedmont. For indemnifying Officers in Courts of Justice. For confirmḡ Mariages. For inabling Durham to send members to Parl^t^. For confirming Magna Charta & a Proclamation against Priests & Jesuites. And beside what we haue sent for their concurrence & not returnd since this sitting

For Levying Arrears of 12 months Assesment. For strict observing Lords day. Against Swearing. Against transporting wooll &c: For Vicarages And after all these publick as many private bills more and but ten sitting days left. You must please to reserve this for next Parl^{t} & get it timely in. We shall on Munday accompany your present to the Generall. We have his to Major Smith

We are. Your most affectionate friends
& humble servants

John Ramsden,
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec: 8. 1660.

This two or three days we haue been chiefly about the 6 months Assess. the Excise. Post office & attaindor. We haue deliverd your letters to M^{r} Hilyard with words of civility. We haue agreed to treat with him upon munday. We shall be very shy to acquaint him we haue powr to conclude with him. For your Security is perfectly good in Law. We belieue 'twas giuen you by the P^{t} in compensation of great losses you sustaind in the Warr. It concerns you much being in the midst of your town. We can not but consider that he has a brother Captain in your garrison & that this Gentleman also has imployd his intrest since he was in this Parl^{t} to continue you a garrison. We hope you will be private in these things comunicated to you out of faithfulness to your intrest & that you will not be hasty in your resolutions nor open one way or other. We shall treat fairly with him & advertise you from time to time what is proposed. M^{r} Wilson is returned down this week & hath as farre as we perceiue effected nothing one way or other but M^{r} Stiles procured a presentation in his own name for Leeds. We haue not yet seen M^{r} Hebard. On Tuesday night last Arguile & Swinton were shipd hence for Scotland in order to their triall there.

8.[1]

To Mayor Richardson.

GentleMen

since o^{r} Last wee have been wth m^{r} Hyldyard & haue discours'd the business at large wth him, He had noe oth^{r} newe augum^{t}s to presse then what in his Lett^{r} to yo^{u} except that he said six or seven years agoe, upon his cominge casuallie to Hull. Some of [yo^{u}] haveinge in occasunall discourse wittnessed yo^{r} desire that he might one day be restored to the possession of the Mann^{r}

[1] See notes.

house. The substance of our replyes upon the whole matt^{r} was. That he quitted it for a valuable consideracon to himself. And as wee conceiued upon his owne request & desire, he must otherwise haue pd such a sum̃e of mony, w^{ch} much to his advantage, as the tymes then were he exchang'd for soe small a spott of ground, & that this his second p^{te} of paym^{t} he had as little possibilitie to recov^{r} had it been in mony as his first That the Towne had though not upon him, yet up̄ the staite a reall pretenc̄o of much greater summs for damages sustained in the warrs, for w^{ch} this was given ẏ for conpensac̄o, soe that on y^{r} p^{t} alsoe there was in that notion a valuable consideraco̅n pd, that the iniquitie of those tymes was to be lamented but it had been as in great earthquakes, or ov^{r}-floweings where bounds had been generally removed, & possessions washt away one from anoth^{r}, That the Act of Indemnitie had since setled all things, & for universall quietnes men were to stand to its decision, that wee questioned howe farr yo^{u} could though willinge p^{te} wth such an advantage beinge sworne to mentaine the rights of the corporac̄o That we had noethinge possitive from yo^{u} eith^{r} as to the retaineing or pteing wth it, but we found yo^{u} desposed to do all things accordinge unto Justice and wth a singul^{r} respect unto himselfe in this matt^{r}. Cons^{r}ninge any pow^{r} from yo^{u} to conclude wth him, wee were silent (although by some expressions that fell from him wee had reason to suspect that he had intelligence thereof, as he had cons^{r}ninge yo^{r} Lett^{r} to him before it came up) but we said we should acquaint yo^{u} wth what had passed bet us. Now Gentle-Men we must first desire of yo^{u} what wee doubt not but yo^{u} do alreadie That yo^{u} would be verie private in what wee shall write unto yo^{u} furth^{r} as o^{r} owne sense therein. That in doeing our duty to yo^{u}, wee may not incurre the displeasure of any The advice that we shall giue yo^{u} we remitt unto yo^{r} owne prudence Wee conceive yo^{u} are as tend^{r} of whatsoev^{r} belongs the Towne, as yo^{u} would be of yo^{r} owne private possessions Yo^{u} knowe that many men where there hath been a spott of ground w^{t}hin them that hind^{r}s from incloseinge, have bought it, at 40 years purchase, haveinge the Mann^{r} house, yo^{u} are nowe intire wthin yo^{r}selves The question is, wheth^{r} yo^{u} will breake that continuitie or noe, and it lyes eith^{r} in Lawe, or in conscience or in prudence—ffor Lawe wee have consulted wth the best counsell & all agree that according to the Act of Indemnitie & the Act of confirmeing Judiciall proceedings yo^{u} have as good a Tytle in the Mann^{r}-house as any Man hath in his owne free-hould—for Conscience yo^{u} are yo^{r} owne best Judges, but he that hath Law on his side in matt^{r}s of possession hath much towards the satisfaction of his

conscience And especiallie, where as in this the possession is not peculier to a mans selfe, but the interest of a wholl corporacõn Truely wee thinke the whole stres lyes upon yor prudence and what reason in prudence is there for you to giue a perpetuall station & Garison in your Towne (for such is the Mannr house) to a ffamily who have been & wilbe alwaies, whethr you restore it or noe, the greatest instruments of continueinge you a Garison, what greatr hurt can they do you if you should denye them, or what will they doe lesse if you graunt them it. Gentlemen upon the whole mattr wee ꝑceiue that mr Hyldyard wilbe verie well content upon the restitu- 10
cõn of it to pay you whatsoevr you have disbursed upon occation of the settlemt of it formrly & what othr charges the transmittinge of it to him may arise to, but furthr there is not to be expected And if you should come to such a resolucõ wee must absolutely for or ꝑts, out [of] or fydelitie to you & the interest of the T[owne] accordinge to or best understandeinge desire yo[u] that it may be executed & concluded by some othr ꝑsons. But if you please that wee shall drawe up for yor amendmt, what we judge ꝑtinent to the case (such a case as noe man hath been relieued in hithrto & whereof he himselfe could furnish us wth noe examples (for Inducemt) 20
wee shall willingly Srue you therein

Since or last to you, The house hath beene wholie taken up wth the two Bills for the six Ms assesmt & takeinge away the Court of Wards soe that there is nothinge of ꝑticulr worth yor notice We remaine

Yor most affect. ffreinds *and servants*

John Ramsden
Andr: Marvell.

Westminster Dec: 11. 1660.

9.

To Mayor Richardson.

Westm: Dec: 18. 1660. 30

Gentlemen

Since our last we haue deliuered yours to my Lord Bellasis who is always very kind & ready to further you in any thing. He saith Mr Hebird hath been with him & that he gaue him advice, till Mr Stiles should be able to come to Hull, that he should continue there & promised him that he will contribute what he can towards his abiding with you. (My Lord Bellasis is coming down within three or foure days) But indeed we perceiue that my Lord Bellasis was

very litle informed by Mr Hebird wherein or in what way he should befriend him, neither hath Mr Hebird in all this time euer been with either of us who might then haue afforded him our assistance So that if he faile in his businesse it must haue been by his own ill management. We conceive it might be fitting for you now to be sending some answer in Mr Hilyards busines whch he is very sollicitous about. If it be negative your own judgments will easily perfect it better out of that matter couched in our former letter. If otherwise, it is much easyer. The house hath sent up to the Lords the bill for review of the Poll & the two bills for the two moitys of the Excise. But that for forain & inland commoditys is not yet out of doubt with us. That for 6 months assess is wellnigh finishd And we haue giuen his Majesty yet one months Sesse more to buy jewells for his Crown & a Jewell of 1000li to Col: Windam who was very instrumentall in his Mtys escape. We do not perceiue but that we shall rise at our day. Here is a conspiracy detected against his Mtys person. Major White was a principall in it & reveals others. Col: Overton & divers others are apprehended hereupon & put in the Towr. We haue not further but to remaine

Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friends & Servants

John Ramsden,

Andr: Marvell.

10.

To Mayor Richardson.

Westminster Dec: 25. 1660.

Gentlemen,

Our businesse in Parliament not being yet completed his Majesty hath deferred to dissolue us till Saturday next & we expect that day may hold. For this day and to morrow we haue adjourned. Yesterday (the Excise of Beere & Ale being otherwise expired) his Majesty came about noon to the Lords house & passed onely those two bills of the two moityes of that excise The one bill taking away the Court of Wards & the duty of Purveyance for one moity in perpetuum. The other Bill giuing the other moity to his Majesty for life towards the making up of his whole yearly reuenue 1200000li. The Bills for Wine Licences For the Post, For review of the Poll, For 6 moneths Sesment, For one moneths Sessmt towards expense of coronation, For arrears of twelve & three moneths Assesmt, For Arrears of Excise are all ready but not yet passd. The Excise of forain & inland

commodityes 'tis hoped may now fall to the ground Yet before we rise it will undergo a very stiffe debate on both sides by reason of some publick debts formerly secured & others desired to be added thereupon. The jealousy is least this Excise should also be perpetuated For there will neuer want publick debts to be ingrafted upon it. There hath been a motion and likely to be renewd in the House for an Act to impowre Commissioners to receiue the voluntary benevolence of all persons through the Country towards his Mtyes coronation But we hope it will not take For though nothing be too much for so gracious a Prince as his Majesty hath been all along to us, yet 'tis good to leaue something to giue hereafter & not to indanger the peoples good will by taking their benevolence. God hath laid a soare affliction upon his Mtyes family & therein upon the whole nation The Princesse of Orange dy'de yesterday at his Mtyes return from the Lords house having bin some fiue days sick of the small pox or meazles or spotted feauer the Physicians disagreeing whether. She was thrice let blood The Lord sanctify his hand to us all. We remain yours

John Ramsden,
Andr: Marvell.

Mr Hebird hath not in all this while seen either of us, so that we are at a losse in his business & can only contribute our good wishes towards it.

II.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

This day his Majesty came to the Lords house and dissolved this Parliament. He passed the Acts Of the six moneths Assesment. Of one Moneths Assesment. Of review of the Poll. Of Wine Licences. Of the Post office. Of the Arrears of the former Sessment. Of College Leases. Against transporting of Wooll & Fullers earth. Against planting of English Tabacco. With many other private bills. You will perceiue by what we haue writ before what other bills which were prepared by us are not passd. The Excise of forain & inland commodityes is expird whereby that part of the burthen is taken of the people. Neither is there any act for collecting the Arreares of Excise. The king signified at parting a great satisfaction in what we had done, and that very shortly it was his intention to call another Parliament. This night the Princesse of Orange is to be buried at Westminster.

On Wednesday the Queen takes her journy for France & his Majesty accompanyes her to the coast. There is nothing else of news. We are in some hast yet must not forget to giue you our hearty thanks for all your great favours, to beg your excuse if we may in any thing haue failed (which we hope we haue not) of expressing our true affection & service to you & to assure you that we shall always be found according to the best of our understandings & abilityes

Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friends & servants

John Ramsden,
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Dec: 29. 1660.

12.

To Mayor Richardson.

Worthy Sir,

I suppose this day my good Partner Mr Ramsden will arrive at Hull & giue you account of what hath passd at our dissolution and present my kind respects in particular to your selfe. However I take my selfe bound by all obligations to acquit myselfe of this last to you by mine own hand having receiued great civilityes from you. And I intreat you that though my service in relation to the Parlamentary affairs is now at an end, yet you will neverthelesse during my continuance in Town use me as freely as formerly in any thing wherein I may be of service to your selfe to the Town or to any particular person there Which if I should not faithfully performe I should think my selfe much wanting to my duty & very unworthy of all the former honors favors & courtesyes that you haue placed upon me. I shall as farre as I may decently request it without intrusion into your Counsells desire you to let me know what you do resolue in Mr Hilyards business who is now gone out of Town to his house in Surrey & that you will order me what to do with his fine & deed wch my Partner thought best to leaue in my hand till you should signify your pleasure one way or other. Also I should advise you, his Majesty hauing signifyed that another Parlament will shortly be called, that you will mature your resolutions now whilst you haue time concerning the cutting of of Hull from Hezle if you persist therein & can agree with Mr Stiles. And in the mean time I shall for mine own satisfaction & in order to your service & of whoeuer you shall imploy the next Parlament therein, inform myselfe here how that annexion stands & the readiest way of disintangling it. As soon as our Acts are printed I shall send you down

a book of them. The last of Dec: here was an ugly false report got abroad that his Majesty was stabbd wch made the guards be up in arms all night. I doubt not but the same extraordinary hand that hath hitherto guided him will still be his Protection against all attempts of discontented persons or partyes. On New-years day the king and Duke of Albemarle were Godfathers to the D: of Yorks son by the Chancelors daughter the Duchesse royall. The Marchioness of Ormond was Godmother. The king created the child Earle of Cambridge. The Duke and his Lady are now forthwith to go to keep house at St James's. Yesterday the Duchesse royall came to Court to wait upon the Queen. The Queen took her journy the same euening towards Portsmouth. The king is followd after to day to see her imbarke and will be about a fortnight absent. The Excise we heare is to be let to farme. Sr Robert Hilyard and Sr Francis Cobb intend to farme that of the East-riding. I haue nothing else of new. Mr Hebird I haue not seen but informd that he looks to provide himselfe elswhere then with you. I am sory to heare that Mr Wilson has been so refractary. What I writ to your selfe heretofore concerning composure of things among your ministers had onely a generall good intention, without any reflexion upon your selfe or any other as to Mr Wilson or any particular person. For I do not perceiue that any one can haue acted more justly or prudently then you haue done all along in that businesse. You will be pleased to take in good part this familiar talke of

sir

Your most affectionate hearty friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westminster. Jan: 3. 1660.

I pray present my respects to your Bench.

13.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen

I am very glad that such litle seruices as I can render you, being bound by affection obligation & interest to render you all within my capacity, are so acceptable to you as you signify by your kind letter of the 8th present. Hauing received it yesterday I went forthwith to Sr Philip Warwick Secretary to my Lord Treasurer, and imparted to him your desire, and the reason & words of the Act of Parliament whereon it was founded, & that you were informed that some had already or did intend by a certificate from the Justices of the East-

riding to involue the Excise of your Town &c. He promised me that nothing should be done of that nature to your prejudice, adding further that it was not finally resolued to farme out the Excise. But there is all reason to belieue that it will be farmed & persons of all Countyes are making their applications to that purpose, as well as those Gentlemen I wrote you of. Therefore it will be of your wonted prudence to mature your resolutions concerning such person or persons as you will certify for And, if you please to thinke me so farr necessary, thereupon to giue me advice For men ly much upon the catch for these imployments and therefore you cannot too soon perfect your deliberations therein. I shall then streight giue you notice that such as you shall pitch upon may come up seasonably hither to make your proposalls what you will giue. I need not mind you in the mean time to watch what they do this Sessions at Beverley, and to make the exactest estimate of what your Excise can in reason be let at That there may be no cause to reject your proffer as too favourable to your selues, & accept that of some forainer who will not stick to outbid you so he may be thereby forced to oppresse you. Hauing some reason by your last letters to belieue you had not yet seen the Acts of Excise, I thought at this time they might be worth the Postage For our other Acts are not yet come out of the Presse as soon as they shall, I will send you a book of them. And indeed (for I doubt you are not so well served with intelligence) I shall as long as I continue here in Town furnish you weekly with what comes to my notice. The rather because I understand that Mr Mabbot (who used to write to you formerly, I think still,) is shortly to goe for Ireland hauing an office in the customes there : and therefore it may be a faire opportunity for you to spare henceforward that mony. For I assure you Gentlemen without any complement, that, as I haue no greater delight then to be serviceable to you, so that delight is doubled whensoeuer I can be sure of doing it without any other advantage to my selfe then that of your courteous acceptance. Upon Thursday last about Noon his Majesty returned, after his journy to Portsmouth to Whitehall, in very good health The Insurrection of those rude & desperate fellows on Wednesday morning, occasiond the issuing out of this Proclamation which I thought fitting to send you, and the rather, because still it is my ill fortune to meet with some rumor or other (as I did yesterday at the Exchange) of a plot against Hull (I thinke indeed those haue so that divulge such falshoods) But I am not failing to suppress any such thing where I meet with it. And I am sure the noble Person your Governor & your selves will be watchfull enough against any such danger. So I saw within this week a Letter from

a person who dwells not in your town but neare, that your Governor was turning out all the inhabitants who had been in the Parl^ts service. I bclieue one is as true as the other. The Queen hauing imbarked & at Sea was forced to put back by the Princess Henrietta falling sick So the Queen is landed again & the Princess on ship board in the Port at Portsmouth, the meazles being thick upon her & so dangerous to carry her on shore at present But we heare that God be praised, there is all good hopes of her recovery. I beseech God to stay his hand from further seuerity in that royall family whereon the nations being & well-fare is so much concerned. It is hard for me to write short to you. It seems to me when I haue once begun that I am making a step to Hull & can not easily part from so good company.

I am Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend and humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Jan: 12. 1660.

14.

To Mayor Richardson.

Sir,

I write this onely to inclose the news-book to you, there being litle at present to be publickly communicated. The Princesse Henrietta is still at Portsmouth with the Queen, in a good estate of recovery. The Prisoners of the fift Monarchy men in this late insurrection haue been found guilty to day upon their triall & are to receiue sentence on Saturday The next week 'tis expected they should all be executed. The Acts of the last Parliament are now all come out this afternoon so that now you may expect them by the first ship, for I know no readyer way of conveyance. This is all at present after I haue assured you that I am

Sir,
Your very affectionate friend to serue you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Jan: 17. 1660.

15.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

I gaue you acount in my last that I had receiud the warant from Mr Secretary. Yesterday I carryed it to Mr Atturny and there by good chance met with my Lord Bellasis. Mr Atturny whose care it is to see that all such things be prepared in due forme demurrd upon it, as a thing wch he said would make a new president He instanced in Newcastle, York Exeter and any other places which were Towns & Countyes distinct & yet neverthelesse are included in the same Comission of Lieutenancy with the whole shire. My Lord Bellasis spoke as much for the thing as could be, I said whatsoeuer I could to the same purpose. We agreed upon this that the thing should stay till I receiud answer from you. If therein you could either make it out that your town & County had euer been under such a distinct Lieutenancy, or that any other Town & County, he would then forthwith draw up such a Comission. If you can not then he propounds that my Lord Bellasis Comission shall be renewd again & whereas it saith now *& all other places whether within libertys or without,* it shall be altered *nec non de Villâ et Comitatu Kingstoniæ super Hull* &c. Therefore I must desire first if you please that you would inclose to me a Letter to my L: Bellasis, acknowledging how you haue understood by me his great readynes in promoting this busines with Mr Secretary & Mr Atturny & desiring as not douting the continuance For the rest referring him to what you shall have writ in answer to this of mine to be comunicated to him. I haue writ this same Post to Yorke to be informed of some contest there betwixt my Lord Langdale & their Mayor if perhaps it haue any proportion or resemblance with this business of yours. For news. At Haure de grace (this is certain) upon some words Gen: Mountagu (the Earle of Sandwich) sent a chalenge to the Duke of Buckingham, but the Queen took it up. The body of his late Majesty is to be removed shortly from Winsor in honorable manner to Westminster. The Portugal Ambassador is arrived here & all the world speaks of it as a certain mariage. The Hollander upon the score of Brazil & the East Indys & the Spaniard upon his pretense to the Crown of Portugal are great enemyes to it. The Grand Jury have among other things presented to the Judges here the Prayer book printed for the last Fast for the kings death, upon occasion of some passages in the prayers not conceived by them so consonant to the tenents of our

Church. From Scotland Three charges one by the King himself put in against Arguile He hath till the 5 of March to answer No Atturny can be got to plead for him insomuch his Majesty has giuen order to some that they should. Swinton is condemnd. On the 1 Febr: the Parl^{t} was to be upon a great contest whether all don in their Parl^{t} 1644 should be revoked & nulled. The Earl of Cassells (otherwise very well affected to his Majesty) yet hath left the Parl^{t} upon some dissatisfaction, & sent up his reasons to his Majesty.

I am Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 7 $166\frac{0}{1}$.

16.

To Mayor Richardson.

Sir,

This is onely to acquaint you that (notwithstanding what in my longer letter of the same date with this, M^{r} Atturny hath since to night giuen order for your first desire, a distinct Commission for you alone Not inserting you in the Eastriding Com̃ission with a nec non and those other expedients You will be pleased not to speak much of it yet till we be sure of it & haue gotten it in our hands That you may not giue jealosy to other places. For I see at M^{r} Atturnyes that Yorke is put into the renewed Com̃ission of my Lord Langdal for the West riding. The onely advantage they haue got by the renewing being that their Town City & Auncety are now I say expressd by name Whereas you shall haue (if the weather change not & now there is no appearance) a distinct Com̃ission & I am promisd it perfect within ten days. Likewise my Lord assures me that he hath since set all right for M^{r} Raikes with the Bishop of London & the Chancelor. I shall watch your busines. Pray let me in all things that are not of too nice a nature be informd somthing particularly & with the first that I may serve you the better

I am yours &c:

Andr Marvell

Westm: Febr: 19 $166\frac{0}{1}$.

17.

To Mayor Richardson.

Worthy Sir,

I haue but litle news at present worth sending you. Your Commission will be sealed to morrow. I haue the Copy of it already by me wch being too big for Postage I shall send you down next week by some of your Town who make account to be with you on Saturday come sennight. Now the Parlament writts are all sealed you may expect them shortly. Here is a Navy of 14 shipps prepared of wch Sir John Mintz is to be Commander. Men discourse uncertainly of the voyage. As I shall haue more busynesse or more news I shall giue you a larger trouble in the mean time resting.

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: March 7. 166$\frac{9}{1}$.

18.

To Mayor Richardson.

Sir

I onely write this word to let you know that I haue even now received your Commission of Lieutenancy and payed this whole Bill. Upon Munday next I intend God willing to wait upon my Lord Bellasis with it. Excuse my abruptnesse who am

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

West: March 9. 1660.

19.

To Mayor Richardson.

Sir

I haue yours of 22. I wish you had had mine too of 19. But all were stoppd. You might be sure all was not right when you heard not from me. As farre as I remember in that of 19 I told you That I did not at all see what inconsistence there could be betwixt Colonell Gilbyes intrest & mine but that I could very well believe what he had said to you relating to me And that the same he might be assured of on my part in case the lot fell upon us two to be elected. I think I made bold there too to advise you anew to make an end of Mr Hilyards businesse before the Parlt that he might ow the whole obligation of what you did to your own equity & it might not seem strained from you by any conjuncture of time & necessity. I think I told

you further I had giuen order to my bro: Popple concerning the 10li wch you were so forward to send me that you would scarce giue me breath to rectify a mistake. As for your commissions I receivd them from you yesterday, I return them to day & haue only put you to a Crown charges about them wch I think I might as well haue saued. Pray Sir, seeing an houre or two is somtimes much as to the dispatch of a businesse & yours somtimes requires hast, take notice to direct (hauing named me) only in these words *to be left with William Popple Merchant London* & not one word more of street signe or lodging. For so I can haue them out the first minute the maile comes. Otherwise the seuerall Porters carry them about in their walks & so much time is losst. Your writts sure are with you ere now. After a stop not a word of news. I must see first by to morows Post whether mine of 21 to you miscarried also.

I am

Your most affectionat friend to serve you

An: Marvell.

Westm: March 26. 1661.

I had a Petition sent up (witnessed by you and Col: Gilby) of an honest mans Robert Nicolls. I beseech you for I had forgot, do as much as send any one of your people presently to that Robert Nicolls to bid him goe forthwith to my Brother Popple & show him this inclosed letter I writ to him about his businesse because otherwise the poore mans mony will be in danger to be lost.

20.

To Mayor Richardson.

Westm: Apr: 6. 1661.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Your deputations haue laid so much longer then your businesse usually dos in my Lord Bellasis his hands, or yet in mine, because, upon a generall desire in England, & particularly in Yorkshire to haue the burden and number of the traind bands lessend in Yorkshire, his Lordship thought fit first to speak with his Majesty and then with the Lord Chancelor in the businesse Whose answer was that his Majesty expected this Parlament would alter the whole method of the traind bands & put them into a more easy way to the people & more serviceable to the publick, and therefore my Lord thought it not worth the while to constitute or giue you further trouble in a thing so shortly to be altered & reformed. And therefore euen in the

matter of your two Companyes, if they be of any charge or burthen to you, he is willing to indulge you & spare you that trouble, but if the raising of them be a thing wch you delight in for the present (though so soone to be changed) as of privilege ornament & service to your Towne he is willing you should proceed to perfect them, wch depends not at all upon the Deputations & thus much his Lordship gaue me leaue to tell you Next Munday his Majesty goes to Winsor to the instalment & ceremony of the Knights of the Garter, returns thence to make Knights of the Bath, & so proceed to Coronation the day appointed. New Lords made this Coronation, Sr John Greenvill Earle of Bath, Sr Fredrick Cornwallis Lord of Ay, Lord Chancelor tis said Earle of Chichester, Hollis, Crue, Annesley, Cooper, Howard Earle of Carlile, Booth, Townsend. Northumberland High Constable, Suffolk Earle Marshall for the time of the Coronation. Monsieur du Plessis upon the mariage of the Duke of Anjou with our Princess is come ouer from them to complement his Majesty. 'Tis two days news upon the Exchange that some French in the Bay of Canada haue discoverd the long lookd for Northwest passage to the East Indyes. I perceive by a letter from Mr Mayor that you haue again (as if it were grown a thing of course) made choice of me now the third time, to serve for you in Parlament wch as I can not attribute to any thing but your constancy so shall I God willing, as in gratitude obliged, with no lesse constancy and vigour continue to execute your commands & study your service, being

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Your most affectionat friend & most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

21.

To Mayor Richardson.

Sir

I must beg your pardon for writing thus abruptly but there is no other news but that his Majesty is at Winsor celebrating the installment of the knights of the Garter. & I hope this letter of mine finds you as busy about your companyes and in the execution of your new deputation, as I am at present here about your other affairs, wch will make you more sensibly & easily excuse

Sir

Your most affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 16. 1661.

I beseech you Sir do the enclosed letter your usuall favor.

22.

To Mayor Richardson.

Worthy Sir,

The businesse of the House hath not been of very publick consequence yesterday, being taken up by a Petition preferrd by one Mr Liddall that the House would giue him leave to prosecute at law Sr John Morly a member of the House for Newcastle upon a charge of high Treason, for some correspondence he had held with Oliuer Cromwell & mony wch he had in earnest thereof received of Sr George Downing when resident in Holland. For the kings meniall servants or those wch acted by instructions from the king, betraying their trust are excepted out of the Act of Indemnity. The House left Liddall to prosecute him at law. But I believe it will not signify much. To day, the Committee hauing yesterday gone through the Act for Security of his Majestyes person, all the amendments were read & agreed to and the bill put to ingrossing. The Committee for Confirming the Acts of the last Parlament sat yesterday also & are carrying on that businesse but indeed the Bill then passd for confirmation of Ministers will I doubt undergoe a very hard scrutiny ; so that I think as I intimated to you in my last, whosoever have the businesse of their ministers in a present toler[able] & secure posture had best make much of that and [not] expose themselves to a further hazard. I belieue in [this] conjuncture I shall be left single in attempting any thing for your patronage notwithstanding the assistance you expected from some others For so they signify to me And I doubt you will hardly agree about the levying of your ministers maintenance. But in this thing according as I write to you you must please to be very reserved & rest very much upon your own prudence. I would not haue you suspect any misintelligence betwixt my partner & me because we write not to you joyntly as Mr Ramsden & I used. For there is all civility betwixt us. But it was his sense that we should each be left to his own discretion for writing except upon some answer unto your Letters & that to be joyntly. I send you these Proclamations.

I am

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 16 1661.

23.
To Mayor Richardson.

Westm: May 18. 1661.

Gentlemen, our very worthy friends,

We would not let the first letter w^ch^ we haue had the honour to receiue from you (of the 14 May) ly by us without returne till the next Post, chusing rather to be something imperfect then wholy defective in answering you about your businesse & rendring our own due respects & civilityes to you. We are willingly quickened by you for the Act of Separation of your Church from Hessell & thank you for what you contribute towards it in the papers you inclosed. Whereby there seems to us litle to be wanting towards the expedition of that Bill w^ch^ is in good forwardnesse to be presented to the House but that you be pleased to deale with all those in your towne who shall by this Act be made contributory to such maintenance for your Minister, for their generall & particular consent towards it by their subscribing to a paper testifying their assent. For the Parlament is always very nice & curious in this point of involving men in any sesse or contribution of this nature without their voluntary & expresse concurrence. Insomuch that this last Parlament in a case of the like nature for Royston nothing could be done till that were first done, & the want of two or three hands concerned did put a stop for some time to that businesse. Though this seeme somthing longsome to us & you who are equally desirous of the effect, yet nothing is long that is necessary, nor that time lost w^ch^ makes the businesse at last go of clearer. That Patent of ballast is grievous alike to all the ports & if we can pitch upon some common way to seek redresse, with that modesty w^ch^ is expedient where his M^tyes^ seale is in the case, we shall incite and joyn with those that haue the same interest. As to your Patent for the gaging of wines & your former power to grant foure wine licences it shall be our care betwixt this & our next letter to giue you a good account & do you the best service therein as in all other matters recommended by you or occurring to us. The newest matters here are the ingrossing of the Act for safety of the kings person. The bill for the Militia read once. A bill for inabling Church-wardens to rate such monys as are necessary for the repaire of the Churches &c: and an order sent to the Lords for their concurrence for burning the Covenant by the Common Hangman & taking it down in all churches : which[1] *though not unanimous yet* was carried by 228 voices against 103. We are as much straitned in paper

[1] Words in italics crossed out.

and time at present as we shall be always inlarged in affection & service to you being

Your most affectionate friends to serve you
Antho Gylby Andr: Marvell.

We see among the rest of your papers that declaration of Mr Raiks his (before he had got Hessell) toward the separation. Tis as necessary that (now he is possessd of Hessell) he do by some new writing witnesse his consent thereto

Antho Gylby.
Andr: Marvell.

24.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

In addition to what we writ you last, you may please to take notice that whereas in your letter to us you say *a summe not exceeding 250li per annum,* it is absolutely necessary that you ascertain in expresse words the summe that is to be raised by pound rent without leaving it so farre indefinite But if you had once got the consent and subscription of all those particular persons who are to contribute after the separation to the maintenance of your ministers (wch can not neither properly be had but to a certain summe) you should then find for the rest that your bill should have as quick a dispatch as you or we can desire. In that matter of ballast we have spoke with the members of severall ports who are sensible of that grieuance & we are deliberating how to proceed therein either by petition to his Mty for reversing the Patent or else by a short act for that end. As for the Patent for gaging of wines we think the sooner you send up your charter for that from king James that it may be renewed, the better you will do; & then will be the most naturall time to take notice of that of Palmers. For your foure wine licences by statute of Edward the 6th we haue appointed a meeting with Mr Recorder before the next Post, & according as we shall upon the discussing of it find you more or lesse concerned, we shall in the bill for confirmation of publick Acts wherein also is that for wine licences, interpose for the preservation of your interest therein. We remaine in some hast

Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friends to serve you
Antho Gylby.

Westm: May 20. 1661.

We beseech you be mindfull that the 29th of May be kept for a thanksgiving according to the Act in that case.

25.

To Mayor Richardson.

Worthy Sir

The news of this day is, the House hath giuen order that Mr Sollicitor bring in a bill to revoke the Act against the Bishops sitting in the Lords house. And that Mr Prin bring in a Bill inabling the King to grant Commissions through the nation for receiving the free & voluntary contribution of his Subjects for the present supply of his affairs. I am somthing bound up that I can not write about your publick affairs but I assure you they break my sleepe. I am

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 30. 1661.

26.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

The bonds of civility betwixt Colonell Gilby and my selfe being unhappily snappd in pieces, and in such manner that I can not see how it is possible euer to knit them again, the onely trouble that I haue, is least by our misintelligence your businesse should receive any disadvantage. But as the occasion of our disagreement as farre as I understand arose from some crudityes and undigested matter remaining upon the stomach euer since our Election: so truly I belieue that as to your publick trust & the discharge thereof we do each of us still retaine the same principles upon which we first undertook it; and that though perhaps we may sometimes differ in our advice concerning the way of proceeding yet we haue the same good ends in the generall; and by this unlucky falling out we shall be provoked to a greater emulation of serving you. And that particularly in this matter of the Separation. I indeed did judge that it was necessary for us to expect till you should haue taken your resolution concerning the way of raising your Ministers maintenance because if you do not agree upon the way of doing it, in effect you agree not to do it; and if you do not raise a maintenance you can not expect the separation. Therefore yesterday I thought it improper to adresse our selues to my Lord Bellasis to move his Majesty to grant you the Patronage, till we understood from you that all matters were agreed, least otherwise if any rub should chance afterward on your part & among your selves,

his Majesty should conceive that you faulterd with him & haue reason to resent it. But Mr Recorder & Mr Vaux persons as zealous in your service as I my selfe, were of Colonell Gilbyes opinion & so my Lord being attended upon by them this morning has promisd on Munday to preferre your Petition (a Petition in your name) to his Majesty containing that you are agreed to sesse your selues & requesting the Patronage &c: And truly if they do procure the Patronage for you I shall yield the honour & the thanks of it wholy to those Gentlemen. But I desire to understand whether, though you should not haue the Patronage, yet notwithstanding you desire the Separation should be carryed thorough. As to the matter of Wine licences you formerly writt of, I find our Act leaues your right from the Statute of Edw: 6, still intire so that there is no necessity of making any application at all therein. As to that of Ballast tis universally resented among us members for the Ports & accordingly we moved the hous & complaind highly of it last Thursday morning We were referrd therein to the Committee of Grievances to wch upon Wednesday next we shall put in severall petitions from the Ports & all pursue the businesse earnestly for a redresse. For news there is litle else then that the bill for restoring the Bishops to the Lords house and their temporall jurisdiction hath to day had its first reading in our house and on Wednesday next to be read the second time. Gentlemen I must begg your pardon for writing single to you: for if I wanted my right hand yet I would scribble to you with my left rather then neglect your businesse & you perceiue by the beginning of my letter how the case stands with me. I would not tell you any tales because these are nakednesses wch it becomes us to cover if it be possible, as I shall, unlesse I be obliged to m[ine] own vindication by any false reports or misinterpretations. In the mean time pitty I beseech you my weaknesse for there are some things wch men ought not others that they can not patiently suffer. I am

Your most affectionate friend and humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

June 1. 1661.

27.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

The Committee of grieuances as I told you in my last hauing upon my motion been ordered to sit this Friday; Walter one of the Patentees appeard but brought not his Patent, alleging among other excuses

that he had not notice till three hours before. Whereupon I prevailed first of all that Mr Steward the Chair-man of our Committee should be orderd (as he hath done this morning) to report to the house the neglect of our Sergent of the mace who colluding with the Patentees & trifling with us had not served the order earlyer upon them. Next twas orderd the Patentees should absolutly wait on the Committee Wednesday next with their Patent & then if they had ought to say for themselues bring their Counsell, & lastly that the house should be moved in the meantime to suspend the Patent. Hereupon to day the house made this order wch you may please to make use of that so there may be no further payment of those exactions. In this thing (although I account all things I can do for your service to be meere trifles & not worth taking notice of in respect of what I ow you) I must do my selfe that right to let you know that I & I alone haue had the happiness to do that litle wch hitherto is effected. We had a copy of the Patent at the Committee & in it none of those fees or summs exacted are specifyd & besides in the end of it the king saith that if the Patent it selfe be found a grievance it shall by a writ from himselfe be forthwith reuersed & the Chancelor who hath been acquainted with the whole matter is very cordiall & promises that if we should not take order herein himselfe will. Therefore in the mean time you may please to giue notice to such as haue bin forced with you to pay these exactions to cast up as neare as may be all that they haue payd, that so we may put them into a condition of recovering it from the Patentees or the lawyers thereof. Now as to Anchorage &c: I haue spoke with Mr Porter who assures me he hath giuen order to stop the Primage Loadage &c: & will the anchorage as soon as he has seen your charter which I suppose Mr Recorder who needs no quickning in your service may by this time haue done. There are seuerall petitions ready (as soon as the ballast is ouer) against those impositions also. but I conceiue it your interest (wch I desire your direction in) that I should not joyn in any such complaint. Because if the kings right in placing such impositions should be weakned neither should he haue powr to make a grant of them to you. I may indeed naturally joyn with such as hauing charters (such as yours or the Trinity houses) are invaded therein by new Patents. But I think ex abundanti you may do well to acknowledge Mr Recorders great care hitherto & desire him to hasten the Towns charter euen upon this account that so if these things should not be speedily granted as before to you & the Trinity house I might then concurre with those who are wholy for the taking away of such payments. Your Act was put into Mr Speakers hand by Colonell Gylby upon

Thursday last & it is to be red in course (wch may be within a day or two,) after some other Acts got in before haue had their reading. But at that time the Atturny had not upon the reference to him returned to his Mty what was adviseable as to his Mtys parting with the patronage and I doubt when he dos, it will not be with too much advantage. For I perceiue the Atturny has said somthing concerning the consequence & necessity of his Mtys keeping the patronage of that town so that indeed if my L: Bellasis (concerning whose reall affection to you you may be as certain as of his Mtys affection to him) & Colonell Gylby (of whose indevours therein you may be satisfyd) shall procure it for you it will be a signall & singular fauor. Gentlemen I think it is pertinent for me (not knowing whether you haue this account from any other hand) to let you know how the Act runns as it is now presented, in two or three particulars. That the Mayor & Aldermen shall & may from time to time nominate & present some fit person to be vicar of the said Church, to be approved of by the kings Mty his heirs & successors & to be presented instituted & inducted as oft as the same shall become void That the yearly sum of shall from henceforth be charged upon the houses lands & tenements of the inhabitants of the said parish That Mayor & Ald & their successors or any foure of them shall within next after send out Warrants to eighteen inhabitants of the said Burrough such as they shall think fit to assesse & rate euery inhabitant of the said parish not exceeding six pence upon every twenty shillings rent according to the rate of the houses lands & tenements that any person dwelleth in, useth & imployeth in the said parish: wch sum so assesst being allowd by the Mayor & Aldermen or any foure of them shall be collected by such persons as they or any foure of them shall appoint at Michaelmasse & Lady day: the first collection to begin at or after the feast of That if any inhabitant refuse to pay his summe so assessed, then the Mayor & Aldermen or any six of them may autorize such as they shall think fit to leuy it by distres or sale of the said persons goods returning the overplus to the owner, or else recouer the same by action of debt to be brought before the Mayor & Sheriffe of the said town wherein no wager of law shall be allowed to the defendant Upon all these things I desire you to make your most mature & speedy reflexion & to direct any thing that may occurre to you. The things seem to me generally well & desirable. Onely I pray you consider how all stands. Here is your Act already ingaged within the house before you or we know whether his Majesty will grant you the Patronage or no. You can not make a separation unless you settle a maintenance Whether you will settle a maintenance unles you haue

the patronage I am not yet well informed by you. And then you know how the way of maintenance layd out in your Act is directly opposed by a Subscription sent up to Colonell Gilby & my selfe. Gentlemen I haue told you that I haue in the things concerning your town no other sense or affection but what is yours as farr as I can understand it. But therefore as you loue your own affairs, giue me leaue to say as you loue me which I know no reason in my selfe or you to doubt of, be pleased to let me distinctly & fully know your minds in these points so materiall that I may not for want of resolution from you be exposed when it comes to the pinch (which will be at the second reading and committing of your Act, which is likely to be about eight or nine days hence) to do anything which may by any one of you Gentlemen of the Bench be interpreted to your disservice. I conjure you again & again grant me this request; for I had rather whether rightly or no undergoe any blame then to excuse or excriminate my selfe upon any one of you whom I honour & serve with the best of my intention. As for news you know I belieue already that the Act of Benevolence & restoring the Bishops are now in the Lords house where they will I belieue haue a speedy dispatch. Yesterday upon reading in our house the bill ingrossd for Confirming the Act of indemnity, a proviso was offerd to be added to the Act which seeming to infringe some part of the Act & to open the way for many provisos more, occasiond a long debate yesterday & to day whether it should be read or no. At last about two a clock to day the House diuided upon it and 'twas carried that the proviso should not be read. We were 232 against 133. On Munday at nine a clock the businesse of that Act is to be resumed when I doubt we shall haue much more worke of the same nature. But his Majesty is most fixedly honorable & true to that busines as in all things els so that by Gods blessing I hope we shall arrive at an happy period in it. Otherwise we shall be broken against that rock. Gentlemen I belieue you find the inconvenience of our writing single that you are troubled with longer letters But I hope that is the onely inconvenience.

I am your most affectionate friend
& most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westminster June 15. 1661.

28.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

Your Act of Separation had its first reading yesterday, and Munday next is appointed for the second reading. But there was yet this morning no returne from Mr Atturny to the king upon the reference about the Patronage. I waited yesterday upon my Lord Bellasis & represented to him my own sense concerning the Bill. That is that as I was intirely for promoting it, so yet unlesse the towns power to nominate a person to be approved of by his Majesty were the condition of that maintenance to be raised among them, I must be against the passing of it: & that I belieued his Lordship was of the same judgement (And by the way I hope Gentlemen yours is so also; if I erre it will be for want of a positive & plain instruction from you in a point so essentiall, which I haue often pressd for) My Lord was the same that I found him always in any thing of your concernments, and I do verily belieue that before Munday next we may know our fate herein & that it may be as desired. But I must tell you Gentlemen, unlesse that nomination be obtained for you (except I receiue somthing to the contrary from you in answer to this letter the next Munday) I shall delay the Bill. For in my conscience & to the best of my understanding I belieue that is your meaning & your interest. We haue these two days been upon the Militia so that the Confirmation of the Act of Indemnity & the debate thereof hath slept so long. To morrow we resume it: when there will be an Act brought in to impower the King to place & displace whatsoeuer magistrates in Corporations for these three years next insuing. We are giuen to belieue by those who retard the Act of Indemnity, that it shall passe cleare so that this of the Corporations may goe along with it. I hope his Majesty will as he has done hitherto helpe us out of these straits of our own minds; otherwise we may stick in the Briars.

I remaine Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friend and humble Servant,

Andrew Marvell.

June. 17. 1661.

29.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen

I have had occasion again yesterday at the Committee to hunt the Patentees of the Ballast home. And just at the rising procured an order that it be reported to the house for securing the mony already receiud thereupon in the ports, that restitution may be made. I shall therefore giue you account particularly on Saturday what is done therein upon the report to the house. I beseech you to read the inclosed letter communicating it also to some member of the Trinity house & then date it & seale it. If you please to giue me account further how things stand with you in these or other businesses I shall serve you the better. I must beseech you also to listen to no litle storyes concerning my selfe. For I belieue you know by this time that you haue lately heard some very false concerning me And there is not any one among you who will not confesse whensoeuer any truth shall come to be cleared that I am

Gentlemen

Your most affectionate friend & humble servt

Andr: Marvell

Westm: June 20. 1661.

30.

To Mayor Richardson.

Gentlemen,

I send you down this further order. I desire to heare from you how the letter I sent you down of Porters to Greame hath taken effect & how this & the former order sent you in the Ballast businesse are obeyd. In these things it would behoue you to be speedy and punctuall in your correspondence lest while we are in so good a way & intention to root out all these grieuous impositions, you may suffer for want of giuing timely & perfect notice. The house has yesterday giuen order that an impeachment should be drawn up by Mr Vaghan, Mr Prin, Mr York &c: against Walter the principall Patentee to be carried up to the Lords. The Committee also haue summond Hurleston who underwritt the printed warrant you sent me For his was a notorious offense the fees there being onely framed by the Patentees themselues & neuer specifyd in any warrant or patent from the king. Yet Hurlston underwrites compared with the originall under

his Mtys hand & seale & attested by order of the Commissioners by me Hurlston &c: We are not yet got through the bill of Corporations to haue it ingrossd. I shall striue (for the Commissioners are not yet named) that you may haue particular Commissioners of the best of your neighbors as a distinct County & not haue the same with Yorkshire, & truly I shall consider whether it be fit that any officers of your garison should be Commrs with you, as I think it is to be avoyded the making of any of your selues Commrs lest there should be any new feud & hartburning occasiond therby among your selues & the same should be judges and judged. I know not, 'tis methinks an unpleasing businesse I would we were well over it or of it. To morrow the kings Counsell is to be heard at our barr to lay out euidence against the kings dead & liuing judges & the other persons whom the Act of Indemnity has left to pains & penaltyes. The Act for universall Conformity will within this day or two be brought in,

I remain
Your most affectionate friend & servant
Andrew Marvell.

Westm: June 27. 1661.

31.

For the Right Worpfull, Richard Wilson, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Had mine own thoughts not been strong enough to perswade me to slight any private concernments of mine in respect to the publick & your service, your prudent and courteous letter of the 3d of Febr: would haue brought me over though I had been at a greater distance. This is onely to assure you that I am making all the speed possible back, and that with Gods assistance in a very short time you may expect to heare of me at the Parliament House In the meane time

I remaine
Gentlemen my very worthy friends
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Vianen Mar: 12. 1663.

32.

To Mayor Wilson.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Being newly arrived in Town and full of businesse yet I could not neglect to giue you notice that this day I haue been in the house and found my place empty; though it seems as I now heare that some persons would haue been so courteous as to haue filled it for me. You may please to be assured that as my obligation and affection to your service hath bin strong enough to draw me over without any consideration of mine own private concernments, so I shall now maintain my station with the same vigour and alacrity in your businesse which I have always testify'd formerly and which is no more then is due to that kindnesse which I haue constantly experienced from you. So at present though in much hast saluting you all with my most hearty respects

I remaine
Gentlemen my very worthy friends
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andrew Marvell.

Westminster. Apr: 2. 1663.

33.

To Mayor Wilson.

Apr: 14. 1663.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last wherein I gaue you an account of my returne I haue not writ because upon communication with my worthy partner Colonell Gilby, whose vigilance and sufficiency might well haue excused my absence, I found nothing here which might particularly relate to your service; nor haue received any commands from you hitherto which whensoeuer you shall haue occasion to lay upon me shall as gladly be received by me as by the assistance of so able a person as the Colonell they will probably be effected. Therefore all the subject that I can find out at present to furnish the great delight I take in writing to you is onely to acquaint you with some of the later passages here supposing that of former businesses you are sufficiently informed. There was an Act brought in for transferring the trialls of all forain contracts relating to navigation from the Common Law to the Court of Admiralty. But after two days serious and earnest debate the Bill was rejected and another orderd to be brought in the

sense of the House inclining to think that those things may better be redressed by the Law Merchant or lex mercatoria and by courts of Merchants to be erected in some few of the considerablest ports of the Nation. Complaint being made yesterday of the great abuse in selling of offices & places of trust in the Kingdome a Committee was appointed to look into the defects of the Law in that case and also to receiue the informations that should be brought of any such offices sold as aforesaid. To day a bill is orderd to be brought in against the increase of debauchery and profanesse. The house adjourned till Wednesday fortnight and to be calld the Munday following and every one absent to forfeit fiue pounds. I suppose that when they meet again the session will not long continue For I heare the King intends a progresse and it seemes to me that there is not much publick businesse remaining. You have seen I belieue his M^ties^ proclamation for all Priests & Jesuites except those limited by the Contracts of the two mariages to be gone by the 14^th^ of May next. With my due respects to you all I rest

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

34.

To Mayor Wilson.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I have something too long owd you answer to yours of 5^th^ of May being confident that as whatsoeuer kindnesse and respect comes always welcome and timely enough from you to me so that neither you will precisely reckon the differences of a weeke or a post in my correspondence. Otherwise I could be as punctuall with you as any man living, and with none more willingly then with you, having neuer satisfyd my selfe to the full in writing to you. So much pleasure do I take in that conversation which either the necessity of my attendance on your affairs or the convenience of mine own dos limit me to for the most part, depriving me of that great content which otherwise I might reape sometimes in my presence and society with you. Our Parlamentary affaires giue me no great matter of discourse with you. Yesterday indeed was very busy with us, upon the Commitment of the Bill for discovery of buying & selling of offices. The Committee after long debate was orderd to continue the retrospect to all that haue bin sold since 24^th^ June 1660. The House seems to haue this businesse much to heart. We sate which is unusuall with us till 6 at night, ordring also at last a clause to be inserted against buying

& selling of Honours. A Committee is also inspecting all illegall Patents & grievous to the Subject. Leaue was desir'd yesterday to bring in a bill for erecting a Court at Yorke which gaue much debate among the Yorkshire Gentlemen. But nothing was done in it. The Earle of Carlisle is going upon an Extraordinary Ambassage to Muscovy in order to setting up the English trade again there: from thence he is to goe to Sweden & Denmark. I haue nothing further but the continuance of my hearty respects, assuring you that I am

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

St. Jones. May 19. 1663.

35.

To Mayor Wilson.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

The House hauing adjournd yesterday till Friday next I haue got some litle leisure to salute you. I should do it oftner were the businesse of the House so various or communicable as formerly. Beside the Bill to prevent the growth of Popery, that against conventicles seems the most considerable preparing many further remedyes against refractary persons. The House hath taken very much pains in his Majestyes revenue and strives to improve such parts of it as seeme to admitt of it. But whether there will be yet any addition to the revenue by further aids or levyes before we adjourn againe it is not easy to conjecture. The House is as zealous as euer for his Majesty but is sensible also of the necessityes of the Country. There hath bin lately discoverd a plott of some of the old English army in Ireland to seize upon Dublin & the Lord Lieutenant. So disappointed there. Some rumors which I think are false that the conspirators should haue taken some other places. Nor if humane care be joynd to Gods providence which watcheth so eminently over his Majesty, is there any danger from such extravagances but to the plotters. I am forced by some private occasions but relating to the publick to be something lesse assiduous at the House then heretofore but my worthy Partner never failes; neither shall I in any thing requisite be wanting to my best to continue

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

London. June 6. 1663.

36.
To Mayor Wilson.

June 20. 1663.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

The relation I haue to your affaires and the intimacy of that affection I ow you do both incline and oblige me to communicate to you that there is a probability I may very shortly haue occasion again to go beyond sea. For my Lord of Carlisle being chosen by his Majesty his Embassadour Extraordinary to Muscovy Sweden and Denmarke hath used his power which ought to be very great with me to make me goe along with him Secretary in those Embassages. It is no new thing for members of our house to be dispens'd with for the service of the King and the Nation in forain parts. And you may be sure that I will not stirre without speciall leave of the House that so you may be free from any possibility of being importuned or tempted to make any other choice in my absence. However I can not but advise also with you desiring to take your assent along with me So much esteeme I haue both of your prudence and friendship. The time allotted for the embassy is not much above a yeare Probably it may not be much lesse betwixt our adjournment and next meeting And however you haue Colonell Gilby to whom my presence can make litle addition So that if I can not decline this voyage I shall haue the comfort to believe that all things considered you cannot thereby receive any disservice. I shall hope to receive herein your speedy answer. The House since they have voted that the reliefe to the Kings M^tyes necessityes shall be by subsidyes are daily about that businesse. Foure shillings in the pound for land & eight groats for goods according to the old way of rating in the subsidy books is like to be the proportion. But how many of those subsidies shall be granted not yet resolv'd. I remaine

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

37.
To Mayor Wilson.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Having writ so lately to you, this is onely to giue you account that the House hath this day voted the King foure subsidyes the two first to be payd in by the first of November the others by the first of May

nemine contradicente. And Mr Sollicitor orderd to bring in a Bill to that purpose. The House it selfe to apoint the Commissioners. Foure shillings the pound lands eight groats goods according to the presidents of King James and King Charles as to the manner of levying them. This is all at present. I remaine

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westminster. June 23. 1663.

38.

To Mayor Wilson.

London. July 20. 1663.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Being this day taking barge for Grauesend, there to imbarke for Archangel, so to Muscow, thence for Sweden, and last of all Denmarke, all which I hope by Gods blessing to finish within twelve moneths time, I do hereby with my last and seriousest thoughts salute you, rendring you all hearty thanks for your great kindnesse and friendship to me upon all occasions and ardently beseeching God to keep you all in His gracious protection to your own honour and the wellfare & flourishing of your corporation to which I am and shall ever continue a most affectionate and devoted servant. I undertake this voyage with the order and good liking of his Majesty and by leaue given me from the house and enterd in the journall, and hauing received moreover your approbation I go therefore with much more ease and satisfaction of mind and augurate to my selfe the happier successe in all my proceedings. Your known prudence makes it unnecessary for me to leaue my advice or counsell with you at parting. Yet can I not forbeare out of the superabundance of my care and affection for you to recommend to you a good correspondence with the garrison as long as his Mty shall think fit to continue it. Unto wch and all other your concerns as Col: Gilby hath and will be always mainly instrumentall & do you all the right imaginable, so could I wish as I do not doubt that you would upon any past or future occasion confide much in his discretion, nor upon the extravagance of any military person practise all that just rigour, which he will never deny you the use of, but that the consequences being prevented for the future you will upon reasonable satisfaction slight any former misdemeanor. This I say to you with a very good intent and I know will

be no otherwise understood by you. And so renewing and redoubling my most cordiall thanks, my most earnest prayers, and my most true love & service to & for you all I remain as long as I liue,

Gentlemen my most worthy friends,

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

39.

For the right worpfull, Robert Bloome, Mayor, & the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

I haue not receiued any from you in answer to my letter before the sitting of Parliament. Our house upon his Majestys representation of necessity of further supplyes in reference to the Dutch warre and probability of the French imbracing their interest hath voted the King 1250000li additionall to be levyed in two years beginning from 25 of December next and to be raised in the same way of Sessment at 120000li a moneth. The Bill had yesterday its second reading. To morrow the House is to be in a Committee concerning it. There are seuerall other bills in hand as for the incouragement of sowing of flax and hemp, the taking away of damage cleare, the penaltys of swearing drunkennesse & other profanations, the restraint of nonconformist ejected ministers from liuing neare towns corporate &c: We shall haue a short session I belieue not aboue a moneth. The term is not to begin here till Octavis Martini & litle to be done but onely the continuance I am in some hast, but very cordially

Gentlemen,

Your most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

Oxford Oct: 15 1665.

40.

To Mayor Bloome.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Since my last to you I received yours of the 13th October. The House is still making all the expedition possible in the Bills before them, insomuch that I believe by Saturday next, or Tuesday sennight, we may be ready for dismission. Yesterday they finisht their Bill

of the additionall assessment, and sent it up ingrossed to the Lords. There is another Bill also in good forwardnesse to prohibit the importation of Irish cattell, the fall of lands and rents being generally ascribed to the bringing of them over into England in such plenty. Another Bill to prevent the imbezelling of prize goods, in which of late there have been so great faults committed; also the Bill I mentioned to you concerning ejected ministers. Not much else of public concernment. The King hath caused the Dutch embassadors secretary here to be committed. The French embassadors are discountenanced at Court. The Bishop of Munster proceeds prosperously; so that 'tis the news here, that in Ouer-Yssel and those parts, they haue drownd their country to prevent his further irruption, and that they presse the States-Generall to make up a peace and restore the Prince of Orange. Our navy is speeding to chase the Dutch again of our seas. I am,

Gentlemen,
Your very affectionate friend to serve you,
Andr: Marvell.

Oxford. Oct: 22. 1665.

41.

To Mayor Bloome.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Before my departure from Oxford I would not omitt to let you know that on Tuesday last his Majesty was pleased to put a period to this Session of Parliament. The ten Acts past were these For 1250000li to his Majesty. For 120000li to his Majesty to be bestowed on his Royall Highnesse. For attaindor of Dolman, Scott, and Bamfield Englishmen that act in Holland against his Majesty. For uniting of Vicarages. For debarring ejected nonconformists from liuing in or neare Corporations unlesse taking the new Oath & declaration. For speedyer recouery of Rents. For preventing unnecessary suits and delays in law. For taking away of damage cleare after seuen yeares. For restraining of printing without licence. And for naturalizing some particular persons. The bill for better preventing the increase of the plague could not passe because the Lords would not agree with us that their houses if infected should be shut up. His Majesty was pleased at our departure to witnesse his great satisfaction in all our proceedings and signifyed that he thought he should not call us together again before Aprill but in the mean time did prorogue us onely till the 20th of Febr: next. Our house at their rising orderd

some of their members to attend his Majesty and request him that the Officers of the Navy and Ord'nance might giue in their accounts the next Session. Our bill against the importation of Irish Cattell was not past by his Majesty as being too destructiue to the Irish interest. This is the summe of what hath been done this short Session. I haue no more at present but to beseech God to continue you in all health and wellfare & to reassure you that I am

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Your most affectionate friend & ser^{vt}

Andr: Marvell

Oxford Nou: 2. 1665.

42.

For the right wor^{pfull}, Richard Franke, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

really busynesse dos so multiply of late that I can scarce snatch time to write to you. We are yet in the debate of what recompense for the chimny monȳ The last in debate by seald paper in things of legall & publick concernment But nothing yet resolud. Nor yet the act brought in how to take away the chimny mony to be debated upon. The Committee hath voted the Canary Company grieuous illegall & a monopoly. A conference to day with the Lords to satisfy them in answer of theirs of our reasons for prohibiting French commoditys. Bill for incouraging flax & hemp with 2^{s} 6^{d} for tithe of an acre orderd to be ingrost. Committee about the fire of London & another Committee to receiue informations of the insolence of Popish Priests & Jesuites & of the increase of Popery have much businesse. Excuse my hast I will make you amends as soon as I can. remaining

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Oct: 23. 1666.

43.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last to you we haue advanced very little either in the sale of the chimny mony or finding out a compensation, if sold, in lieu of it for his M^{ty} and so consequently neither in any other way of

raising the 1800000ll formerly voted. Which is not from any want of ardor in the house to supply the publick necessityes but out of our houses sense also of the burthen to be laid upon the subject & a desire therefore to do it in the most prudent eligible and easy manner. What hath past else of most consideration is the votes yesterday upon the opinion of the Committee for receiving information of the insolence of Popish Priests &c: That his Mty be desired to issue out his proclamation that all Popish Priests and Jesuits except such as, not being naturall born subjects of his Mtys dominions, belong to the Queen mother & Queen Consort be banisht in 30 days or else the law to be executed upon them. That all Justices of peace & officers concernd put the laws in execution against Papists or suspected papists in order to their conviction & Judges in their circuits to giue in charge &c: That all officers civill or military not taking the oaths of allegeance & supremacy within 20 days be displaced. That all Papists or suspected papists, who refuse to take those oaths be disarmd. That dedimus potestatem be issued out to the Lord Generall for the Army, Lord Chamberlain &c: for the Kings houshold to administer the said oaths &c: That all muster masters lose their places who shall muster any that haue not taken these oaths and the sacrament after the rites of the Church of England. And herewith the House sent to desire the Lords concurrence to which haue yet receiued no answer. Also twas orderd to desire his Mty to renew his Commission for all members of our house to take the said oaths. Many informations are daily brought in to the two Committees about the Fire of London & the insolence of Papists. I remain

Gentlemen &c

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Oct: 27th. 1666.

44.

To Mayor Franke.

Westm: Nou: 6. 1666.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Though by reason of some extraordinary occasions I was hindred from writing last Saturday yet if my time had serv'd me I should not haue had much matter to fill up a Letter. For our House hath been euer since my last intricated still in the way of raising this mony for the King: Whereby we haue onely gained that howeuer almost all possible expedients hauing been under debate we are the riper to come

to a result. For as yet the Committee of the whole house, much lesse the House haue neither rejected nor embraced any one of the proposalls that haue bin under deliberation. The redemption of the chimny mony at eight years purchase we are very fond of, But to make the King a compensation of 200000li a yeare perpetuall which it is estimated at, to be upon as secure and certain a bottome is the greatest difficulty beside many others in the execution of the purchase. Forain excise, home excise, a Poll bill, subsidys at the improved value at six pence per pound, Privy seals, seald Paper, a subsequent land tax haue been all more or lesse disputed with different approbation but where we shall pitch I am not yet wise enough to tell you For indeed as the urgency of his Majestyes affairs exacts the mony so the sense of the nations extreme necessity makes us exceedingly tender whereupon to fasten our resolutions. But I am prone to imagine that the chimny businesse will faile us and that we shall after all be forced upon a subsequent land tax together with a Poll bill or some other of the most tolerable projects to raise a summe of ready mony. One thing I observe that as the house is much in earnest to furnish his Majestyes present occasions so they are very carefull to prevent the perpetuating of any Imposition.

This day hath bin wholy taken up in calling the house ouer. The defaulters are to be calld ouer this day se'night and then they & who shall absent themselues in the mean time to be proceeded against. I suppose you know that the King hath promist his proclamations about the Papists & French Commoditys in pursuance of the votes of both houses.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

45.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Perhaps you may haue already from some hand part of our further proceedings However I shall go on to continue from my last Letter. The House resolued that a Poll Bill an imposition upon seald paper an imposition (which is likely to be by way of Excise) upon forain commodityes and an eleuen moneths tax upon land (but of how much per mensem not resolued but resolued not of an hundred & twenty thousand pound per mensem) to begin from the expiration of the present taxes should be the ways out of which to raise the 1800000li.

Euer since that we haue bin in a Committee of the whole house toward the maturing & proportioning of these particulars. First for the seald paper a Committee has bin orderd to inspect in all offices of judicature &c: what quantityes and number issue yearly of all papers & parchments belong to law businesse &c: that so a surer estimate may be taken of the revenue to arise thence & of the proportion to be plac'd upon such papers as they are of greater or lesse consequence. Then for the Poll Bill the Committee hath prepared these votes but not yet reported to the House that all persons shall pay one shilling per poll all aliens two all nonconformists & papists two all servants one shilling in the pound of their wages. All personall estates shall pay for so much as not already taxd by the Land tax shall pay after twenty shillings in the hundred Cattell Corn & Houshold furniture shall be excepted and all such stock for trade as is already taxed by the Land tax but the rest to be liable And thus we are still proceeding on the Poll instructions in order to preparing a Bill What the Paper & this will not do must fall upon the forain imposition & subsequent land tax. I haue sent you here the proclamation against Papists. What was in our votes & not there published I heare his Majesty is putting into the way of being executed by Commission. The Reports from the Committees of the fire of London & insolence of Papists are almost ready for the house things of extraordinary weight and which if they were not true might haue bin thought incredible. I remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 13. 1666.

46.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last to you we haue in a manner bin wholy taken up with the instructions for the Poll Bill which is now orderd to be brought in and may I suppose by Thursday morning be ready for its first reading. The chief of the instructions which the House voted upon report from the Committee of the whole house were beside that of twelue pence on euery head and double on aliens & nonconformists of all sorts twenty shillings in the hundred pound for personall estates. three shillings in the pound for all offices & publick employments except military. Lawyers & Physicians proportionable to their

practise. Severall other limitations & restrictions. There is one bill orderd to be brought in (perhaps you haue heard it) of something new nature. That all persons shall be buried in woollen for these next six or seuen years. The reason propounded is because so a matter of an hundred thousand pounds a yeare of our own manufacture will be employd and so much mony kept at home from buying forain linnen till our own trade of flax &c : be grown up as is intended by the bill for the incouragement thereof of w^ch^ I gaue you notice formerly. I haue sent you the two Proclamations about Canary wines & French commoditys if perhaps you haue not yet had them from some other hand.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 20. —66.

47

Gentlemen,

We haue received your Letter concerning the Hull prisoners in Holland : whereupon we went to S^r^ George Downing and deliverd him the List. Upon perusall of it he said that he was confident severall and the most of them were already exchang'd Which he gatherd upon observing the places where most of them were prisoners orders hauing been giuen for the Exchange of them in those Admiraltyes. He saith that the first faire wind from Holland he will giue us account For he neuer hath a list of the names of those which are dismis't till they arrive here. And then if any be left behind he will procure their release also with the soonest. For those which are Prisoners in Zealand he saith there is indeed yet no order but he will write speedily about them. We shall not faile to inquire of him and put him in mind from time to time of it. We propounded to him whether those Dutch prisoners at Hull might not be a quicker exchange then otherwise But he saith that signifyes nothing according to the method in which that businesse is put, the pris'ners from whatsoeuer place of England being discharged according to the severall Admiralties where they chance to be distributed in Holland at their taking. This is all at present. We remain

Your very affectionate friends
Antho Gylby
Andrew Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 22. 1666.

48.
To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I haue not had much to acquaint you with of late nor yet much leisure. For we haue constantly been taken up with perfecting the Poll Bill at the Committee of the whole House that we may be ready to return it to the House We haue & are now sitting all day to perfect it. I hope it will be done to night. The Committee of Grieuances hath had much work & still continues about my Lord Mordants misgovernments at Windsor and my Lord Willoughbys at the Barbados. And to day we haue very sad news most part of it too true of the L: Willoughbys & severall ships & great numbers of men destruction by an Hurricane in an attempt for S^t^ Christophers. The sea news is not good from seuerall places but we are most sollicitous for the Smyrna fleet w^ch^ is upon returne & the Gottenburg fleet & the Successe of that whole affaire. God grant good. For the Scotch businesse truly I hope this nights news is certain of their totall rout. I remain

Gentlemen,
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Dec: 1. 1666.

Pray write us still whether you heare any thing of the return of your Dutch Prisners

49.
To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Since my last to you we haue been constantly busyed in the Poll Bill the House sitting morning and afternoon. And it was yesterday perfected, ready for ingrossing but that in the conclusion there was offerd an inacting Provisoe that for the better satisfaction of the people &c: great summs of mony hauing been already granted there should by this Act be constituted so many Commissioners of Lords and Commons to inspect and examine thorowly the former expense of the 2500000^li^, of the 1250000^li^, of the Militia mony, of the Prize goods &c: The debate hereupon was very long and at last upon division of the House those that were against it being but 83, those for it 119, 'twas caryed for the Provisos being committed. So that some time

more will be spent in the Committee of the whole House for fitting of this Proviso to the Bill which I hope will be of very good service to the publick. This being all that occurrs to me at present worthy your notice,

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Dec: 3. 1666.

50.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends.

Since my last, the House hath sent up the Poll Bill, and the Bill for inspection of the Accounts by 24 Comm^rs^ nam'd in our House to w^ch^ they expect 12 Lords will be added. Also they haue returnd the Bill about Irish Cattell again to the Lords, adhering to the word nuisance which the Lords changed to Detriment & Mischief and at a Conference we deliverd the reasons of our adhering. Also the Lords hauing sent us word they had not proceeded upon the Canary patent because we sent up bare votes without our reasons we have now prepared the reasons to be imparted to them at a Conference. To day his M^ty^ writ to us, to quicken us, signifying we should sit all but the great Holydays & that we should conclude his businesse without any recesse because on the 15^th^ of Jan: the Com^rs^ of the Poll are to begin. Thereupon our House forthwith calld all the defalters on the first call of the Hous & the Serg^t^ at Arms to be sent for them & they not to sit till they had payd him fees. And the Hous to be calld the 2^d^ Jan: those that haue since absented to be summond & if not then appearing to be proceeded against as the former defalters. Then the House voted that whatso[euer [1]] wants in the Poll Bill (w^ch^ is by the Committee but not yet by the house estimated at 540000^li^ of the 1800000^li^, shall be made up by eleuen moneths land tax. So the Seald Paper and forain Excise are out of doors. This is all.

I remain Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend to serve you,
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec: 15. 1666.

[1] Tear.

51.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you there is not much new We haue now very neare finisht at the Grand Committee the eleuen moneths Assesment to make up thereby the 500000li (at which we estimate the Poll Bill) 1800000li. Other bills of lesser moment are in sufficient progresse. Those of more publick concernment as of Irish Cattell, Commissioners for Accounts &c: are yet in suspense betwixt the Lords and our House. This day we read ingrost the impeachment of the Lord Viscount Mordant Constable of Windsor Castle, consisting of seuerall articles of misdemeanor & illegall and arbitrary proceedings : which is ready to be carryed up. To day the D: of Buckingham and Marquesse of Dorchester were upon their petitions freed from the Towr, hauing been committed for quarrelling & scuffling when we were the other day at the Canary conference. We have adjournd till Saturday next. I thank you for your kind present of our Hull liquor.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend & servt

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Dec: 22. 1666.

52.

To Mayor Franke

Westm: Dec: 29. 1666.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

We met again this day according to our Adjournment last Saturday. This day a Bill was brought in by the City members for regulating the building of the City and was red the first time. Also a Conference was desired with the Lords for impeaching John Lord Viscount Mordant of seuerall high crimes and misdemeanors. The Lords thereupon agreed to a present conference in the Painted Chamber where our House exhibited the Articles of Impeachment against him. This was all was done to day and then the House adjourn'd till Wednesday next. The news is not much. I suppose you know that the Duke of Buckingham and Marquesse of Dorchester are again releast from the Tow'r. That the Duke afterwards being at Chappell before he had waited upon his Majesty was sent to by the king and forbid the Court but I heare is since admitted. Part of the Gottenburg Fleet is arriv'd

I hope my next may giue you account of the rest Their Convoy has taken three Dutch men of warre & a Privateer of Sr William Battens has taken three good prizes brought into Portsmouth. One of our ships from the Leuant that could not keep company with the rest was taken by two French Merchants, was worth 20000li.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

53.
To Mayor Franke.

Westm: Jan: 5. 1666.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last to you we met upon Wednesday & hauing begun the calling of the House a message came from the Lords for a present conference upon foure Bills sent up to them. Coynage, which was of least concernment. Accounts. Irish Cattell. & Poll. On Thursday the Report was made of the Conference about Accounts. The Lords without communication with the House of Commons had instead of our Bill petition'd the king to issue a Commission under the great seale to the same purpose & told us that the king had done it Our House voted thereupon without dividing, that this proceeding of the Lords was unparlamentary and a dangerous precedent & orderd members to prepare reasons. Yesterday the Report of the conference about the Irish Cattell The Lords proposd that instead of the word Nuisance we should both Houses petition his Majesty that he would grant no licences. But our House upon division 116 against some 57 caryed to adhere to our word Nuisance & that the importation of Irish Cattell should so be esteemed in Law. To day the Report of the Conference about the Poll Bill wherein the Lords haue made many materiall alterations & returnd it us. I observd one litle particular that they haue added to you whom we had inserted Commissioners, Mr Thomas Johnson & Mr Henry Crevett. Their first alteration (which took up our debate all this day) was that Aliens should not pay double Poll. But upon division we adhered that they should. Their remains much & when we are gone through all we shall haue seuerall conferences with the Lords upon all those Bills. These things I do not esteem too high to intrust with your discretions but they may be fit for your privacy if not secrecy. Neither would I haue you doubt from the good temper of the Houses & his Mtys princely prudence of a good

successe of these seeming clashings in opinions & proceeding. A Bill has bin read for setting the prices of wine as well upon the Merchant as Retaylor. Not much more worth notice.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

54.
To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I am in some that is much hast. News that you may haue heard of Tangier is false and so of the French. We haue not advanc'd much this week The alterations of the Lords upon the Poll bill haue kept us busy. We haue disagreed on most Aliens we adhere to pay double. Nonconformists we agree with them not to pay double 126 to 91. To allow no exemptions of Patents to free from paying we adhere. That the Lords name no Commissioners in the Poll bill we adhere that is to say no Commoners And we haue also rejected a long clause of theirs whereby they as well as the Commoners pretend distinctly to giue to the king And to day we sent up our reasons. S^r^ Thomas Higons brought in a bill hauing maryd with the Lady of Essex to recover 5550^li^ disposed of by an ordnance of Parl^t^ w^ch^ as contrary to the Act of Indemnity thrown out 63 to 88. A dispute of Election for member of Parl^t^ M^r^ May the Privy purse, against one M^r^ Austin a Gentleman dwelling neare the place M^r^ May lost it 63 to 138. A Petition for wines French orderd before the prohibition & now in port rejected. My L: Ross his bill for illegitimating his children to day offerd us from the house of Lords. The call of the house to be continu'd on Munday next.

I am
Your most affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Jan: 12. 166$\frac{6}{7}$.

55.
To Mayor Franke.

Jan: 15. 1666.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Having giuen you lately a silent alarme of some appearing difference betwixt the two houses I thought it worth a letter extraordinary to signify to you with the first the happy compliance renewed betwixt

them. For yesterday the Lords sent to advertise us that they had concurred with us in the Irish Bill & as to the word Nuisance in it. As also that in the Poll Bill they had concurd with us to charge aliens double, to leave out their own particular enacting clause whereby they had pretended to giue their own mony apart. To allow no Patents of Exemption to discharge the payments of this Bill To strike out the Commissioners they had added among the Commoners as Mr Johnson & Mr Crevett at Hull. Onely they named Commissioners from among themselves onely to tax their own personall estates & offices: to wch our House being very well pleasd with the rest readily agreed. So that these two Bills being now happily dispatcht I hope also that the rest of our remaining businesse with them will haue the same successe And that the remainder of the publick businesse in our house will go on as chearfully. Yesterday our House was calld thorow. To day was spent in a debate by reason of the dearnesse of coals to addresse to the King for convenient convoy & to desire that 4. 6. & 8. might on coale-ships of 1. 2. & 300 tun be protected still from pressing from 1. Sept: to 1. Apr: Resolued in the affirmatiue upon diuision of 69 against 47. On Friday the Defaulters upon the call of the House are to be calld ouer The House will be strict with them. I am,

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

56.

To Mayor Franke.

Jan: 19. $166\frac{6}{7}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Since my last, his Majesty came yesterday to the Lords House and there past fiue publick bills. The Poll Act. The Act for Irish Cattell with the word Nuisance in it. An Act for an Imposition of 12000li yearly on French Wines for defraying the mint that so all persons who shall bring in any bullion or plate may receiue the full value in sterling mony without any deduction for coynage. The Act for burying in woollen. And an Act about the Mosse-troopers on the Borders. Other private Acts he past And then spoke to us the chief matter of which was that he was resolud to put an end to this session on Munday se'night & that we should before then make ready what he was to dispatch. Then the Lords sent us down my L: Mordants answer in writing to our Articles of Impeachment We haue not yet red it. Then hauing bin upon calling of the defaulters in our House

there was a debate Question & division whether we should go thorow with the Call. It past in the negative 118 to 108. But then the first defalters were calld ouer & referd to a Committee to consider their seuerall cases. To day we continued the grand Committee for Bill of Sesment. A Proviso to set apart such a summe of it to pay the seamen took up most of our time & is referd to a particular Committee to rectify. Then we red the second time the Bill for Attendance of Members in Parl^t & committed it. Our busines in the Lords House on w^ch we lay the most stresse is L: Mordant. Canary Patent. Bill of Accounts. & in our own House Bill for rebuilding London & this of Attendance.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

57.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

I write this word of a letter to inclose the kings Speech, and our Speakers though perhaps you may haue them from some other hand. You see the Time prefix for our rising. The Lords sent us word that they had orderd the hearing of my L: Mordants businesse on Saturday next. Our House hath thereupon orderd members to manage it. But unless his M^ty prolong our days that and seuerall other businesses of moment will be nipt in the bud. Our House yesterday perfected the Proviso of 380000^li of the Sesment bill to be appropriate for paying the Sea-men from the first of Jan: (this present moneth) for the yeare following & so perfecting the bill of Assesment orderd it to be ingrost & red the third time next Friday. To day we haue orderd an Adresse to his M^ty for the Wines I writ you of. And committed the Bill for prohibiting French Wines & commodityes. Then heard the report of the Fire of London full of manifest testimonys that it was by a wicked designe And orderd the Report of the insolence of Papists for to morow & then to take both into consideration. Thus much at present

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Jan: 22. 166$\frac{6}{7}$.

58.

To Mayor Franke

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Yesterday we sent the Bill of Assesment up to the Lords. Today his Mty sent us word by Mr Secretary that out of his desire that the Bill for the building of the City might passe he had alterd his resolution upon request from the City and gaue us a day or two more. I belieue it will be something longer. We made what progresse we could in it this morning upon the amendments from the Committee but at eleven a clock went up to the Lords to manage the impeachmt against Lord Mordant. Our managers observd that he sat in the house and that he had Counsell offring to speak for him whereas he ought to stand at the barre as criminall & to haue no Counsell to plead or manage his cause but only for himself to resort to upon point of Law. Hereupon the Lords retir'd & debated & will giue their resolution on Munday morning. Then we returnd & haue sat all day on the City Bill but are not got through the amendmts Shall resume them on Munday. The Poll bill is printed, but with so materiall errors that we must make an explanatory Act. I shall send it you as soon as possible,

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Jan: 26. $166\frac{6}{7}$.

59

To Mayor Franke

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I hope you haue received the Poll Act & the Breviate. If you find any thing perplext in it I shall upon your writing to me resolue any scruple that you may haue of its exposition. There is an explanatory Act for some things omitted or ill exprest in it. I now belieue that the Bill for building the City will passe before our rising. There is toward the building of it twelue pence allowd for ten years upon every chaldron of coales that comes within Graues end The Bill against Atheisme & prophane Swearing we have sent up to the Lords Our other publick businesses with them I doubt will scarce be perfected As particularly my L: Mordants Impeachment stops because the Lords will not yet consent to haue him come without the Barre We haue lost Antego Monserat & St Lucur and Mevis is besieged by the French. The Lord Willoughby (brother to the former) is going

hence for the Barbados. We haue some hope of a good alliance or of a Peace God grant it. I belieue we shall rise about the latter end of the next week. I am

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 2. $166\frac{6}{7}$.

60.

To Mayor Franke.

Westm: Febr: 9. $166\frac{6}{7}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday his Majesty was pleasd to prorogue us till the tenth of October next. The publick Bills which he past were eight. Whereof the foure most considerable. The Assesment of eleuen moneths. The Explanatory Poll bill. The Act for preventing law-suits betwixt Land-lord & Tenant in London & a Bill for rebuilding the City of London. The foure others are of lesser moment I shall looke that you haue them all as soon as printed and his Majestyes gracious Speech at our departure. Here hath been an ill accident lately. The Patrick a ship of 56 gunns taken of of Harwich by two Dutch men of warre. She had a fire-ship too in her company which it seems ran away and the Master questiond. The Captain of the S^{t} Patrick was one Sanders. I hope ere long to write you some better news and of higher importance if it please God to giue successe. I am sory to heare of seuerall fires of late in your town: but by Gods mercy prevented from doing much harme. Though I know your vigilance and have been informd of the occasions, I can not but out of the earnestnesse of mine own sense advise you to haue a carefull ey against all such accidents. We haue had so much of them here in the South that it makes me almost superstitious. But indeed as sometimes there arise new diseases, so there are seasons of more particular judgements such as that of fires seems of late to have been upon this Nation. But Gods providence in such cases is well pleas'd to be frustrated by humane industry but much more his mercyes are always propitious to our repentance. Excuse this digression & if during my stay here I may be any way usefull to you command

Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

61.
To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

His Majesty hauing issued out his Proclamation for reassembling this Parliament, I haue sent you it here inclosed, and withall desire you that you will therefore reflect among your selues upon any thing in your present condition which you may thinke worthy of publick consideration that if you haue any thing of that nature I may be prepared in my place to cooperate towards your satisfaction. Wherein you shall always find me as ready as obliged, being

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

London June 27 1667.

The Dutch begin to appear again neare Graues-end.

62.
To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

This is onely to giue you a short account that this day we haue met in Parliament. The King sent a message that conceiuing the House might be thin would haue us adjourn till Munday next when his Mty intends to come to signify his pleasure. The house therefore only orderd that the members of the Privy Councell of our house should go to the King to desire that if there be a peace his Mty would be pleasd to disband all the new-raised land-forces. This past nemine contradicente & then we adjournd till Munday. The Dutch haue been fighting with us in the mouth of the river but I think with more damage to themselves then us. The Peace truly I think is concluded. His Majesty will best tell us that news as the best author Yesternight at one a clock a very dangerous fire in Southwark but blowing up the next houses in good time there were but twelue consumd or ruind beside the liues of some few persons I can not but advise you to haue a speciall care in your town of any such accident or what you will call it. For I am sory we can yet see no clearer by so many lights. The House is very full for the first day & we expect every day fuller I haue no more at present but am

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

London July 25th. 1667.

63.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

His Majesty was pleased yesterday to acquaint us that hauing summond us in an exigency of his affairs, the peace was now made & therefore he could not please us better then by dismissing us at this Season That the Articles of Peace should shortly be in print And that he hoped to meet us again in October and so prorogued us till then. When his Majestyes speech & the Articles shall be made publick I shall take care to furnish you with them. I have nothing further then to assure you that I am

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

London. July 30th. 1667

64.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

It being now but seuen days till the sitting down of the Parliament, it were too much to delay writing to you any longer to desire your directions wheresoever concerned. I shall need to say one thing onely, and scarse that, for I am sure your own observation must have prevented me: that there neuer appeared a fairer season for men to obtain what their own hearts could wish either as to redresse of any former grievances or the constituting of good order and justice for the future. And therefore we ought neither to be wanting to God in praising him for his good disposall of all things to this purpose; nor to the King in celebrating his prudence and constancy by which these things are so happily brought about; nor to our selues in taking hold of the opportunity. I wish you all happynesse and shall in whatsoever you think fitting be ready to improve my selfe

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

London. Oct: 3d. 1667.

65.

To Mayor Franke.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

This day the Parliament met. His Majesty told them that he had prorogued them the last time to the end he might himselfe do some things which he hoped had bin acceptable to them; and would be a foundation still of further good correspondence betwixt him and his People. The Keeper among other things told us from his Majesty that he left the Accounts wholy to the Parl[t] and let every man fall or stand by his own crime & merit. The House of Commons at their return voted a Committee to draw up thanks to his Majesty relatiue to his and the Keepers Speech. Then the House adjourned till next Munday morning. The Committee this afternoon have voted to give thanks For disbanding the forces since the 25[th] of July. For the disbanding of Papists. For revoking the Canary patent For quick'ning the Act against importing forain Cattell & for displacing the Chancelor. Which votes are to be reported to the House next Munday morning.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

London Oct: 10[th]. 1667.

66.

To the Mayor.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Excuse me if I haue not writ before & now so short. For really we are tired out with publick businesse which I hope will tend much to the Nations & your satisfactions. Our greatest matter is the inquiry into the seuerall miscarriages of the late warre w[ch] we are very serious and earnest about. Yesterday the House sent to P: Rupert & D: of Albemarle to desire their information of all the miscarriages of the warre according to their observation They have promist in 2 or 3 days to return their narratives in writing. Secr: Morice is orderd to day, to search out his letters of intelligence & giue account of them w[ch] he receiued about the time of diuiding the Fleet. Col: Gilby & I have receiud this Dedimus w[ch] we send you

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Oct. 8.[1] 1667.

[1] See notes.

67.

For the right worpfull, Anthony Lambert, Mayor, & the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

In my last I inclosed to you a Dedimus Potestatem. Mr Stockdale I think told me some days agoe that he should be out of Town this day wch makes me more willing to write you a line or two to night. We proceed daily in the examining the miscariages of the late warre, and especially hitherto upon the not fortifying Sheernesse and the burning of the shipps at Chatham. This morning seuerall members of our House did in their places moue the House to proceed to an impeachment against the Earle of Clarinden, and layd very high crimes to his charge. The House proceeded in it with very much temper and the result at last was no further then to make a Committee to look out presidents against Tuesday morning (till when we adjournd) to report to the House what way formerly they had proceeded in capitall cases. Yesterday upon a new petition and fresh matter against the Lord Mordant the House referrd it to a Committee in order to revive his impeachment. The next week we shall haue Prince Ruperts & my Lord Generalls account of the miscarriages of the warre, in writing. Also Secretary Moric[e] his concerning the Intelligence wherupon the Fleet was diuided.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell,

London Oct: 26th. 1667.

68.

To Mayor Lambert.

London Nov: 14. 1667.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Really the businesse of the house hath been of late so earnest daily and so long, that I haue not had the time and scarse vigour left me by night to write to you And to day because I would not omit any longer I lose my dinner to make sure of this Letter. The Earle of Clarinden hath taken up much of our time till within this three days But since his Impeachment hath been carryd up to the House of Lords we haue some leisure from that, and now this is the third day

that the Lords haue without intermission of any other businesse continued upon the question whether upon our desires to committ him to custody before we send up (wch yet we haue not done) the particular articles of our charge against him And this debate of theirs will scarse be ended before night if then. Beside we haue upon the D: of Albemarles narrative & other matter before us had for this day or two great debates and long about Commissioner Pett and many neglects and miscarriages layd to his charge in the businesse of Chatham. At last the House hath to day voted that the Committee of miscarriages shall draw up an Impeachment against Pett. Now although the House be sharpe set upon finding out and punishing things of this nature yet neither are other publick matters neglected. They haue agreed to sit two days in the week in Committee of the whole House upon the balance of trade & more particularly of the Trade betwixt Scotland & England in regard of the Impositions wch ly alternatiuely upon the importation of each others commodityes into theirs or our Country wherein if any thing be particularly in your prospects & touch the interest of your Trade you will do well to give us timely advice. The Bill for Accounts is ready for Report. A Bill against Pluralityes is committed Seuerall other things in expedition. I should be glad too to know your sense concerning a Bill that will be brought into the House for naturalizing all forainers whatsoeuer who shall come to inhabit here & take the Oaths of Allegeance & Supremacy without infringing the freedoms & charters of corporations but otherwise naturalizd to all purposes. The D: of Yorke being sick of the small Pox appears in a very faire way of recovery. I am

Your servt

Andr: Marvell

[*On the back of this letter.*]

I heare the Lords are at last come to a resolution to desire a conference to morow with our house to show us reason why they shoud not commit the E: of Clarinden before speciall Articles

69.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Three or foure days of this week haue bin taken up in examining in our house a matter of bribery to some of our members when in the former Session after the prohibition of all French commodityes our

house was prevaild with neuerthelesse to petition the king to suffer a great quantity of French wines to be landed upon pretense that the persons concerned had giuen orders for those wines before the prohibition. The greatest fault herein hath been fixed upon Mr John Ashburnham he who belongd to the old king. The House yesterday voted that he in hauing receiud 500li of the French merchants had committed an offense to the dishonour of this House & contrary to his duty as a member thereof & afterwards they voted that he be excluded the House & a Writ to be issued for electing a new member in his Place. On Munday the House will be upon the remainder of this businesse as to other members who receiud seuerall tierces of wine &c: The Lords and we can not yet get of the difficultyes risen betwixt us on occasion of our houses demanding the Earle of Clarendens impris'nment upon a generall charge of Treason. The seuerall conferences we still haue upon that account seem rather to heighten then allay the difference. The Bill of general naturalization of what strangers soeuer come to inhabit here taking the oaths of Allegeance and Supremacy hath bin once read. The Bill of Accounts is reported from the Committee & the house are upon the amendments. I am straitned in time for writing any further so beg your excuse and am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell.

London Nov: 23. 1667.

70.

To Mayor Lambert.

Nov: 26. 1667.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last to you the House hath referd the further examination of taking of Bribes in the French Merchants businesse to a Committee. Also a Bill for the freedome of transporting Leather hath bin red the first time. We haue giuen the Lords a Conference wherein they declar'd to us that they were not satisfyd upon our reasons to comply with us in imprisning the Earle of Clarinden without speciall matter Whereupon our House to day haue desird a free Conference with the Lords to wch they replyd they would return answer by messengers of their own. I can not yet see day in this businesse betwixt the two Houses Col: Gilby hath communicated to me what you writ to us and he & my L: Bellasis & I think Mr Recorder haue waited on the Generall about these businesses I perceiue also you haue writ

to Mr Stockdale. I think indeed you take a good way thus while we are all in town to use us together and to that purpose to contriue it in this manner that C: Gilby Mr Recorder & my selfe may upon this or any other affaire of yours understand your desires together & Mr Stockdale also sollicite therein. For so we are more likely from time to time to go unanimously about your worke and where any of us may chance to haue more interest toward any separate part of your interest you will be sure of it & of whatsoeuer more the rest may contribute by appearing for your service. As for that of the mony you lent & of the debts of the Companys I shall refer you to what hath bin don in it & what account hath bin giuen you before your writing to me For what hereafter I shall take my part of the Care. As to the Dedimus wch some of you are Commrs in I suppose C: Gilby hath told you that in our (& the best opinion I can learn) you need giue the oaths only to whom you suspect, but to all such. That you may return who such take it but must certainly all that refuse it For else to wt purpos the Dedimus Truly besides you haue seuerall good Justices of the Eastriding whose example or advice may very well confirme you.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionat servt
Andr: Marvell

71.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you, we hauing had a free conference with the Lords and so a mutuall debate of the reasons on each side for & for not committing the E: of Clarinden upon our generall Charge The Lords yesterday sent a message by Judge Archer and Judge Morton that upon the whole matter they were not satisfyd to commit him without particular cause specifyd or assigned Whereupon our house after very long debate voted That the Lords not complying with the desires of the House of Commons in committing and sequestring from their house the E: of Clarinden upon the impeachment carryd up against him is an obstruction of the public justice in the proceedings of both houses of Parliament and in the president of evill and dangerous consequence. To day the Lords sent down by Judge Twisden & Judge Brown another message to us that they had to day receiued a large Petition from the Earle of Clarinden intimating that he was withdrawn. Hereupon our house forthwith orderd Addresse to his

Majesty that care might be taken for Securing all the Sea-Ports lest he should passe there I suppose he will not trouble you at Hull. Also orderd a Committee to draw up a narratiue in justification of the proceedings of our house in this whole matter of his impeachmt I heare his Petition is of fiue sheets wch will furnish enough hereafter for your information. The Lords go upon it to morow. When this message came we were debating whether to commit the Bill of Generall naturalization. But hereupon adjournd the further debate. Mr Stockdale giues you account in what good progresse your mony is that you lent and I hope Mr Recorder (though we can not hitherto meet) giues you what is don in the companyes debts wch I will inquire of and assist according to my best opportunity.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionat servant

Andr: Marvell.

London Dec: 3. 1667.

72.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen our very worthy Friends

Since you were pleasd to write to us both about those two businesses we haue not been negligent on our parts Concerning the seuerall stepps therein 'tis unnecessary to trouble you or our selues at this time. But to night we come from my Lord Generalls where we haue presented a Petition (as he himselfe before had advisd us) concerning the Debts of the three Companys. Who receiu'd it & us very fauourably, witnessed his readinesse to patronize you upon all occasions, and as to this commanded his secretary to giue him the Petition and list affixed to morrow morning, when he will giue us the most effectuall orders that may be in a businesse which hath bin so long deferred. We shall our selues or by Mr Stockdale who was then present giue you an account with the soonest of what succeeds thereupon. As to the mony lent for supplying the defects in the works, Mr Stockdale gaue you account last Post, & upon the return from Mr Watkinson, wch we desire you to hasten, we shall contribute towards the accomplishing of your desires therein. For news next Tuesday you know we expect to adjourn till the beginning of Febr: The report concerning Judge Keeling was made yesterday & to morow upon his desire the house haue giuen leaue to him to make his own defense to the crimes he is charged with. To day the house has orderd the Surveyors Generall of England & Ireland to bring in a list of the alienations or grants of any of the kings rents revenues

lands or lands forfeited since 1640. Orderd to send for the Master of the Custome-house yacht in custody who is said to haue conveyd the E: of Clarinden ouer to Calais. Nam'd Commrs for Accounts nine. Ld Brereton, Sr G: Sauile. Mr W: Pierpoint. C: Osborn. Mr Dunster. Sr W: Turner. Sr James Langham. Mr George Tomson. Alderman Gregory. The Lords sent us down the Bill for banishing the E: of Clarinden. So much at present. We thank you kindly for your Ale & are

Your very affectionate friends to serve you

Antho Gylby

Andr: Marvell

London Dec: 12. 1667.

73.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I haue but leisure to tell you that we are to day adjourn'd till 6th February. We haue past fiue publick Acts. Act of Accounts. Of making Exchequer orders assignable. For Commisrs to treat with Comrs of Scotland for the opning the Trade betwixt both. For naturalizing Prize Shipps. For banishing and disabling the Earle of Clarinden. I have inclosd to you, upon communication with my Partner the Act for the D: of Yorks month. I beg your pardon, shall write to you more at large, remain,

Gentlemen

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

London Dec: 19th. 1667.

74.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

This Letter can not acquaint you with much more then that to day according to our adjournment we are returnd to sit in Parliament. But our number appearing very small we onely made one order that the House would intertein no new businesse till it be calld over. The day appointed for that before will be the next Thursday when it is probable they will be seuere enough against those that are absent. So we adjourn'd till Munday next when it is probable his Majesty will declare his pleasure to both Houses. The present news out of doors

is that as the Bishop of Rochester from Clerke of the Closet so on Tuesday last the Bishop of Winchester was discharged from being Dean of the Chapell & yesterday the L: Cornbury the E: of Clarindens son being Chamberlain to the Queen was dismist from Court. No more at present but that I remain

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 6. 166$\frac{7}{8}$.

75.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

I haue been so busy this weeke that I could not write before and the House hauing sat to day till fiue in the Euening so that I haue but litle time left me, I hope I shall haue your excuse. You know I belieue that the House orderd to take the matter of the Kings speech into consideration after the report of the miscarriages of the late warre. And that Report should be made after the calling of the House. Accordingly the House was calld on Thursday, & orderd that the Absenters should each be fined 40^{li}, and if refuse to pay it then to be Committed to the Tower till they shall. The same order for any who shall be absent three days from the house without leaue. Yesterday and to day the House hath bin upon the Report of miscarriages & haue made yet onely two votes. One that the diuision of the Fleet was a miscarriage. The other that the not revoking the order of diuiding the fleet after intelligence receiud of the Dutch coming out was a miscarriage. They proceed again on Munday upon the same Report.

I am Gentlemen,
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 15 166$\frac{7}{8}$

76.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last, the house hath for the most part gone each other day upon the consideration of the publick miscarriages & the kings Speech by turns. As to this last they haue not yet voted any further

supply but that a Committee take an account of the last Poll mony and of the mony registerd on the eleuen moneths tax and what part thereof expended toward the warre according to the intent of the Act, and what mony arising by the Poll mony hath likewise been applyd to the use of the warre. As to the miscarriages of the warre they haue further voted the not prosecuting the first victory to be one of the *greatest* miscarriages. And the not furnishing the Riuer of Medway with a sufficient guard of shipps though the king had then 18000 men in pay to be a great miscarriage. And the paying of the fleet with tickets without mony to be a great miscarriage. The Debate upon setting the prices of wine upon the merchants having been adjourned to a further day is not yet resum'd. Col: Gilby tells me he hath writ about the profer of the chusing what fishing places you will in Greenland. There is before the House a particular businesse concerning the L: Gerard Captain of his M^tys^ guard w^ch^ will & doth reflect highly upon his reputation & fortune. This is all at present but to remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 22. 166⅞

77.
To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

This is to acquaint you with the soonest that hauing sat till 8 at night yesterday in a Committee of the whole House, we voted a supply to his Majesty not exceeding the summe of 300000^li^ and that not to be raised either by a Land-tax or by home Excise. To day we haue been considering of the way but haue adjournd the debate till Saturday it being impossible so soon to come to a resolution. To morow we returne to the further consideration of the report of the miscarriages of the late warre. I haue nothing more at present but to remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 27. 166⅞.

78.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I am glad to acquaint you with the first of all the stepps we make in the supply to his M^ty^. I told you in my last the vote of the Committee of the whole House concerning a supply not exceeding 300000^li^ nor by land tax or home Excise. Since that they haue voted towards that supply an additionall duty upon forain commodityes to be layd at the Custome house & not by way of Excise. The House hath not yet deliberated on or passed these votes of the Committee onely haue orderd a select Committee to consider what commodityes are capable of that addition & what estimate it may amount to It is Friday next before the Committee of the whole House sit again seuerall businesses being appointed for the dayes between. As upon Wednesday (upon occasion of a complaint yesterday by seuerall members, of the insolence of some people in their religious meetings to the affront of the ministers of the place) the debate is appointed upon that matter & I hope will tend towards that composure w^ch^ his M^ty^ recommended to us. On Thursday the Commissioners of the Navy are to be heard to defend themselues touching the matter of Ticketts w^ch^ miscariage is layd much at their doores. Other things are of a privater nature. I am

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 29^th^. 166$\frac{7}{8}$.

79.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

On Wednesday last the House resum'd the debate occasiond by the informations of severall members concerning the insolencyes of Nonconformists in some parts of the nation disturbing Ministers in their Churches and setting up their own Preachers. The House hereupon came to this conclusion that they would in a Body attend his Majesty desiring him to reinforce by his Proclamation the Laws against Conventicles & that care might be taken to secure the peace of the nation against the unlawfull meetings of Papists & Nonconformists & that the House on Wednesday next will take into consideration the latter part of his Majestyes speech. Accordingly

they went next day & his Mty answerd He would issue forth his Proclamation according to their desire & doubted not but they would take the latter part of his speech into consideration according to their own vote. When the Proclamation comes forth I shall send you a Copy. The House also to be better satisfyd concerning the informations wch had occasioned this resolution made a Committee to examine them. Also they haue sent for the Lt governor of Chester he hauing writ up news that an Apothecary of that town had receiued letters from one Clauell a clerk in Mr Secretary Morice his office concerning the Kings being angry at the Houses former vote of desiring his Mty to issue his Proclamation Whereas Mr Secretary denyd in the House that he had nor indeed hath any such Clerke nor knows any such man, and the Apothecary likewise is sent for up.

His Majesty hauing writ to the House to quicken them in his supply some Members of the Councill propos'd the necessity of 200000li more. But the House only proceeded to confirme what had bin thus long voted at the Committee that they would raise a supply not exceeding 300000li and to be levyed neither by Land-Tax nor home Excise and since then the Committee of the whole House haue sat daily about the manner of raising it. The Committee for adding a custome on forain Commodityes are not yet ready but it runns much on Wines & Tabacco especially, & on Linnen & Brandy. But we are yet very irresolute what way to pitch. There is a proposall on the Tunnage of ships importing but I hope unlikely to take effect To day it hath bin earnestly movd to raise 100000li of the 3 upon the Dignifyd Clergy Others add Pluralitys. Some would haue all raisd on Deans & Chapters lands but we rose without any question but to sit again on Munday Yesterday Sr R: Holms informd at the Committee of miscarriages against Sr Jer: Smith for his behavior in the last Fight. Friday is appointed to heare both their witnesses when I doubt not but Sr Jeremy will come of with full reputation. Col: Gilby tells me that my L: Bellasis is sick so that if you haue not yet had answer concerning the late insolencyes of the soldiers that hath bin the hindrance. The Generall is to day gone out of Town for some ten days to refresh himselfe being somthing indisposd. Thus much at present.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affect friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: March 7. 166$\frac{7}{8}$.

I doubt not but before the end of the next week we shall haue agreed in the way of raising the Supply.

80.

To Mayor Lambert.

[*n.d.*] [1]

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

To day the House, before the Committee of the whole House sat, haue voted that towards the Kings supply of 300000li they will raise at least 100000li upon Wines and strong waters, and at the rising of the Committee agreed with a new vote of theirs that this 100000li should be levyed by Commissioners. This is all hitherto. It is probable that it will be by foure pence a quart upon French wines and six pence upon Spanish. Yesterday was the debate concerning the latter part of the Kings speech wherein they seemed inclinable to abate the renunciation of the Couenant the Assent & Consent, to the dispensing with Ceremonyes the reforming the Bishops Courts the taking away of Pluralityes the rectifying of Excommunications, the punishing of scandalous Clergy men & seuerall things of this nature, but not being able to mature these deliberations at present, the Kings supply pressing, & the House being to adjourn next week for some ten dayes, the debate was adjournd till that day moneth & the House to be calld Munday three weeks. Yesterday morning also the Proclamation came out about the meetings of Papists and nonconformists wch Col: Gilby sends you down. This is all at present. I remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

81.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

The House hath at last ordered that for the raising of 100000li with the Interest, for his Majesty there shall be layd 4d the Quart on French wines 6d the quart upon Spanish wines, 6d the quart on all other wines & 12d the quart upon Brandy: and this sum to be raisd within 18 moneths time beginning from the first of May next by Commissioners for that purpose. And Mr Sollicitor is orderd to bring in a Bill. Yesterday the Committee of miscarriages met in order to Sr Jeremy Smiths businesse. He gaue in his answer in writing to the seuerall articles deliuerd in against him by Sr Robert Holmes and had his witnesses ready to haue justifyed the truth of his said answer in all points. But the Committee conceiuing generally that it was not

[1] March. 12. 166$\frac{7}{8}$.

so prudent at this time to foment dissensions among the officers of his Mtys Fleet and reflecting upon the former hearing of this matter before his Mty the Duke of Yorke Prince Rupert & the Duke of Albemarle wherein Sr Jeremy had bin acquitted thought not fit to examine the matter till they should receiue the commands of the House whether they should proceed further & I belieue the House will be of opinion to cease all inquiry therein most men almost all being satisfyd that Sr Jeremy did nothing but what befitted a person of courage and experience & that the charge against him proceeded rather from animosity then any good ground. Since my last to you the House upon new informations from some members of the multitude of people in seuerall places frequenting Conventicles orderd a Bill to be brought in for continuing the former Act against Conventicles. To day the Comrs of Accounts gaue in their narratiue of their proceedings hitherto. The house thanked them & approvd wt they had don & promist them their assistance. I remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: March 14. 166$\frac{7}{8}$

82.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House rose yesterday till Thursday next What they haue done in the Matter of Supply hitherto, stands thus. They have voted 100000li to be raised upon wines in the way I haue writ you formerly. 18 moneths time giuen for levying it but if the summe be collected in lesse time then to cease immediately. For the 200000li remaining another Poll Bill in which all that are not worth 20li shall pay nothing either for themselves or children. They haue not yet declared any further restrictions onely if this Poll Bill shall not rise to 200000li then that it shall be made up out of an additionall duty that shall be layd on wines at the Custom house. Yesterday the Lord Mayor Aldermen and Common Councill of the City of London sat from eight in the Morning till three in the afternoon & ended their debate in a resolution to attend the House of Commons at their next sitting with their thanks for what they haue done formerly in examining about the burning of the City, petitioning further that the House will take it again into consideration by reason of certain further informations they have receiud which they intend to present at the same time with this

Petition. Munday last the Petition of the Irish Adventurers against the Commissioners of Claims & the Explanatory Act was read, & orderd that the Petitioners should that day moneth be heard at the barre of the House. 'Tis a businesse of very high concernment. The Act of Conventicles not yet brought in. I remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: March 19. 166$\frac{7}{8}$

83.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

You know that we returned to sit on Thursday. We are yet no further in the preparatory Votes for the Poll Bill then that Lay Dignityes shall pay but halfe what formerly. And a Debate adjournd whether children under sixteen shall pay their Poll. To day M^{r} Sollicitor brought in the Bill for raising 100000^{li} upon wine, upon the retailer. 'Twas read once & appointed the second time on Tuesday next. It seem'd at the first reading too seuere much to the House neither is it probable it can passe us without being polished & pared, though when we are forced to search for such ways of supply, tis difficult to make them effectuall without some strictnesse extraordinary. I haue litle more worth your notice at present but remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: March 28. 1668.

84.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Although it is I think a week since I writ last to you and we haue bin day by day upon the Kings supply, we haue not made any very considerable progresse as yet upon that Bill. The cause whereof is onely the due care to make this Excise upon wines as tolerable to the subject and practicable for the Kings occasions as the nature of such an imposition will admit. I think I haue acquainted you already that the House hath layd by their thoughts of a Poll and chosen to raise the whole 300000^{li} on wines, giuing two years space according to the

rates I writ you, for the collection unlesse the sum shall rise in a shorter time ; but if not in that time then that for a third year there be an additionall duty at the custome-house not exceeding foure pound a tun, & the Commissioners that execute this Act to giue account from time to time to those Commissioners of Accounts of monyes giuen for the late warre. The Bill wch is committed to the Committee of the whole House lyes all upon the retayler We haue made a late vote to direct us in the progresse hereof that it is not intended by this bill that any wines shall pay twice which is in respect of the first seller unto such as shall buy any quantity of wine successively from one to another. Truly this is all that I find materiall for the present to acquaint you with. On Munday 'tis intended to call the House.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Apr: 4th. 1668

85.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The successe of Wednesdays debate upon the Kings speech in reference to composure was a Question to desire his Mty to call before him some persons of the different persuasions to receiue their proposalls The House dividing it past in the negatiue 167 against 70. After that they debated long concerning taking of the Declarations of Assent & Consent & concerning the Couent & something of Ceremonyes wch Debate at last was adjourned till Wednesday next. The House hath this week made some but no great progresse (I mean the Committee of the whole House) upon the bill of supply not hauing yet gon through above seuen sheets of seuen and twenty. Leaue hath been giuen to day to bring in a bill for reducing interest lower from six to fiue or foure in the hundred But it is a businesse of that weight that I scarse belieue it can haue a passage this session. The Commissioners of Accounts sent in a narratiue concerning the breaking of bulke of the two East India prizes. It lights very heauy on my L: of Sandwich & others. The House adjournd the debate till Tuesday next & in the mean time desird the Comrs to send them in what more they could prepare on that subject. It is probable the House will then come to a seuere resolution against seuerall remarkable persons. Also Harman arriving in the Downs the Duke of York sent an expresse to hasten him up to appeare before the house to be

examind about the not prosecuting the first victory. It is a businesse of great expectation & in common opinion rests hitherto at Bronkards doore. Harman probably will be with us by Munday or Tuesday at furthest. News comes from so good hands that it can scarse be discredited, that the Peace betwixt France & Spain is signed on both sides.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 11 1668.

86.

To Mayor Lambert.

[*n.d.*][1]

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

The Bill of 300000li upon wines proceeds still but many publick businesses intervening we shall be much straitned neither do I belieue we can finish it and the rest within the time limited us by his Majesty. To day the Bill for the City of London was committed which contains further directions for the building, large powers to be invested in the mayor & Aldermen to that purpose, and more years then formerly allotted for that worke. The passing of it requires much time. Last week an Impeachment was orderd to be brought in upon Tuesday next against Sr W: Penn for breaking bulke in the East India Prizes On Munday next the Irish Adventurers will be heard at the Barre, a great cause, complaining of the settlement there as destructive to the Protestant interest. Yesterday Harman was brought to the House to giue account of slackning saile in the first victory. He had a very good reputation at his coming in, but when he said that Mr Bronkard onely used arguments & justifyed the thing himselfe saying that he had bin a mad man had he not done it, & other witnesses clearly contradicting this & proving that Bronkard brought him orders in the Dukes name he lost all credit with us, & yet more when upon recollection he confest that Bronkard did bring orders as from the Duke. So he is committed to the Sergeant & will doubtlesse be impeacht Both he & Mr Bronkard who also was heard will probably on Tuesday next tast the utmost severity of the house. I am Gentlemen

Your most humble servt
Andr: Marvell.

[1] April 18, 1668.

87.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

His Majesty has this week sent another message to us, signifying that because 'twas possible he might haue occasion to call us together again before winter and many weighty matters were before us, he intended it should be but an adjournment for about three moneths & therefore desird us to dispatch the Bill of Supply and what else might be ready to passe by the 4th of May. The Committee of the whole House hath now gon through that bill and to day entred upon the Report of it to the House. The Impeachment against Sr William Penn is carryd up to the house of Lords who haue thereupon orderd that on Munday he appeare at their Barre. The Impeachment against Mr Bronkard who fled away is not yet finisht by the Committee. The Act for continuing the Act against Conventicles is ingrost ready for its third reading and will I belieue passe our House next week.

I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 25. [16]68.[1]

88.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Tis nine at night & we are but just now risen & I write these few words in the Post-house for surenesse that my letter be not too late. We haue now past the Wine bill wch is to be sent to the Lords on Munday morning. So we can not keep our day. And another reason too comes very unseasonably to detain us the longer. I haue no more time then to tell you that the Lords hauing judged & fined the East India company as we think illegally upon the petition of one Skyner a merchant & they petitioning us for redresse we haue imprisond him that petitioned them and they have imprisond seuerall of those that petitiond us. And we on Munday send to the Lords seuere votes against their proceedings. It is a businesse of very high & dangerous consequences but I hope we shall find out ere long some way of composure though it appears very ill at present.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very humble servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: May 2. 1668.

[1] Corner torn away.

89.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I suppose you may haue heard ere this of the Conference we desir'd with the Lords last Tuesday wherein we gaue them two votes One that their taking cognizance & proceeding originally upon the Petition of Skyner against the East India Company was contrary to law And the second of the like nature as to that Island belonging to the king of Jamba wch Skyner complained of particularly. It was Friday in the afternoon ere the Lords desired a Conference of us wherein with a preamble in writing of a seuere & high sense they gaue us two votes in Exchange. That our interteining a scandalous Paper of the East India companys & proceeding thereon was a breach of the privilege of the house of Peers & of the good union that ought to be betwixt the two houses. That what the Lords had don upon Skyners petition was agreable to Law & consonant to precedents both ancient and modern. These votes were backt with discourses of the Duke of Buckingham, Earle of Essex, Earle of Bridgewater, Lord Lucas, Earle of Anglesy, Lord Hollis, Lord Andover who held us almost fiue hours. We went from thence back to our house where we sat without intermission till fiue a clock this morning. Our votes were That the East India Petition contained nothing scandalous That in interteining & proceeding thereon we had broke no privilege of the Lords nor the good union, & had don nothing but what became us. That a message should be sent up to the Lords as soon as they sate that the house taking notice of their desires of a good union & not being satisfyd with their reasons giuen at the conference is of opinion the best way of preserving that union would be the Lords surceasing all proceedings upon their order or sentence against the East India company & setting at liberty the members thereof that were in custody. This message was accordingly carryed. The Lords answered they would return answer by messengers of their own wch the House taking for a refusall voted That whosoeuer should be aiding or assisting in execution of the Lords sentence or order against the East India Company shall be deemed a betrayer of the libertyes & rights of the Commons of England & an infringer of the Privilege of Parliament. The Lords went on in the debate of our message & voted they would not agree with us The King came & past the Wine Bill wch takes force from the 24 of June. A bill for liberty of transporting Leather A Bill providing further against importing Irish Cattell A bill to cause receiuers of the late taxes

to pay in their monyes to the king (nothing else of publick concernment) wch shall take care to send you when printed. The Bill providing further for the City of London had not time to passe nor the Bill for continuing the Act of Conventicles. The King took notice of the difference betwixt us & the Lords and hoped to find an expedient in this intervall to compose the matter. and bad us goe to our house & adjourn till the 11th of August & if he had not need of us at that time would advertise us by Proclamation. We went & adjournd presently but the Lords sat on & sentencd Sr Samuel Barnardiston upon his knees to pay 300li fine and be under the black rod without baile till he payd it. Sr Andr: Ricaut was dismist. Mr Roland Win dismist. Mr Boon (these foure being members of the East India company and of the Committee for drawing up the petition to us) to be under baile till our next meeting. Hauing done this the Lords likewise adjourned.

Colonell Gilby & I haue been with Sr John Bennett the Post-master who promist to us to write this night to Mr Mawson (wch letter you may please to call for) to redresse any error And I am sure that nothing will be exacted of you contrary to the Act. If there should I will undertake upon the least notice again from you to see it rectifyd. This day foure persons were hangd drawn & quarterd for the late insurrection of Apprentices. I haue no more news nor time. I take great pleasure in writing to you, more in serving you to my ability, and shall always remain

Gentlemen my very worthy friends
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 9th. 1668.

90.

To Mayor Lambert.

Sir,

This is onely to acquaint you that I have received your dispatches, that my Lord Generall comes not to town till to morrow, that I haue been with Mr Recorder & we shall with the first opportunity giue you the best account we are able.

I am Sir
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

London Sept: 29. 1668.

91.

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen, our very worthy friends

My Lord Bellasis hauing received a Copy from Hull of the information w^ch^ you transmitted to us against L^t^ Wise, did by S^r^ Jeremy Smith desire to speak with us before we presented your Letter to my Lord Generall concerning that businesse. And the Generall not being then in town we thought so much the rather that we could not decline my Lord Bellasis. Upon discourse therefore with him yesterday wherein my Lord seemd much concernd for that rudenesse used by the Lieu^t^ toward M^r^ Mayor, he did also wish that rather then move my Lord Generall in it at present there might first some tryall be made whether the L^t^ would make a satisfactory civill reparation to M^r^ Mayor for the affront done him. Which, all circumstances considerd, seeming not refusable, my Lord Bellasis writ this letter presently to Colonell Gilby and red us it over. Wherein he tells the Colonell that he had prevaild with us to suspend the delivery of my L: Generalls letter that L^t^ Wise might haue the opportunity to make a deserved acknowledgement to M^r^ Mayor for his incivility & desire him to passe it over. He further saith that although it so chances that there is no witnesse to attest the particulars yet M^r^ Mayors own affirmation is of sufficient & undoubted credit. He tells him that unlesse L^t^ Wise shall speedily addresse himselfe in the most decent manner to M^r^ Mayor herein, that your Letter will forthwith be deliverd to the Generall. And therefore requires Colonell Gilby to dispose the L^t^ to make amends in time for this miscarriage. One thing more Colonell Gilby having acquainted my Lord that he heard you had complained too of him to the Councill, my Lord lets him know that there is no such matter. This Letter therefore of my Lords we haue inclosed that you may as you thinke best either send it to him by one of your officers or leave it for him at the Post-house. And we hope that as to this particular complaint against L^t^ Wise you may find hereby an effect not unproportionable to your expectations. If not we haue but lost this experiment & shall be ready to proceed in that way which you haue chalked out to us, or in such other as you upon recollection of all the materiall accidents of this nature, shall advise as the most proper means to prevent the frequent returns of the like inconveniences. For it were a most happy thing if there could be such a line drawn betwixt you and the soldiery as you might both keep your own way

without molesting one another. But we shall not inlarge at present: onely hoping that what is done thus farre will not be unacceptable to you we shall expect your further order, remaining

Gentlemen &c.

Your very affectionate friends to serve you,

Will: Lister.
Andr: Marvell.

London. Oct: 1. 1668.

92.[1]

To Mayor Lambert.

Gentlemen

Wee cannot write at lardge to yo[u], not having spoke with my Lord General till late this evening, S[r] Jeremy Smith did yo[u] the favo[r] to goe along with us, and we delivered yo[r] letter The Generall assoone as he saw the length of the papers, and we told him in short what were the contents of them, asked if we had spoken with my Lord Bellassise, we therefore told him how all that had passed as yo[u] know, and alsoe what had bene done since uppon my Lord Bellassise his letter my Lord then asked if any thing were uppon oath ag[t] Lieute[nt] Wise, we sayd noe But mr Maior whos[e] information was inclosed, is ready to make oath of it my Lord was then pleased to say that there should be order taken to make the Lieutent know him selfe better. Inquiring more particulerly whose company it was and being told that it was Captain Vaughans he sayd that the Duke of Yorke would be very farre from countenancing any such miscariages in his officers. In conclusion he would speake w[th] the Duke of Yorke in it and there should be care taken to redresse yo[u] in this. And moreover that if there were any officers of the Garrison that were failing in payment of there debts to the townesmen He would take care whosoever they were that they should dischardge them This is the summe of what passed And we doubt not but that yo[u] will finde an effect pportionable to yo[r] complaints and his graces favour to the Corporation so we remain

yo[r] faithfull servants

Will: Lister
Andr: Marvell

15[th] 8[ber] 1668.

[1] See notes.

93.

For the right worpfull, Humfry Duncalfe, Mayor of Kingston upon Hull.

Sir

On Saturday last my Lord Bellasis, Sr Jeremy Smith, Mr Recorder, and my selfe had another meeting about your businesse. My Lord was very much displeased that upon his former letter there had not been something more effectuall done concerning Lieutenant Wises submission and therefore was pleased to consult with us what further might be done toward your just satisfaction. So we drew up a forme wherein the Lieutenant should be commanded before your selfe and the Aldermen to declare to you and Mr Lambert that he is very sory for the affront done lately by him to the Corporation and particularly to Mr Lambert being then your chief magistrate That he requests you to passe over his fault therein for the present & that for the future he shall take care so to carry himselfe that he may giue no offense to you or the Corporation. With this my Lord went to his Highnesse and the Generall. Since when I haue not met with Mr Recorder but we then agreed because of the distance of our lodgings and the casualty of finding one another to giue you account by our particular Letters according as things should come to either of our notice. Which I doubt not but he dos conformable to what I now write. Yesterday I waited on my Lord Bellasis who tells me that upon inforceing this matter with his Highnesse he had prevaild with him who otherwise might very well haue bin partiall toward his own officers to admit that Wise should be injoynd to make the foresaid recantation : my Lord Generall being very much concernd that you should haue a very full and satisfactory reparation. My Lord Bellassis further tells me that he has hereupon writ down this Post to the present Commander in town to take care that Wise in due manner as aforesaid do appear before you and hath giuen his Letter to Captain Vaghan, that he sending it down may also admonish his Lieutenant at his further perill, to take hold of this opportunity to make his peace with you. So that I do not see why probably you may not come to an honorable conclusion of this businesse For though if we could be our own carvers we might perhaps aime yet further, yet all things considerd, I thinke you will haue gaind herein a very good point. And I therefore hope and it is my best advice to you, that if the Lieutenant do now conforme to these orders, you will thereupon rest and signify to him that you are satisfyd. Whereby as you haue justly signify'd your resentment before so you will approve your equanimity at present and neverthelesse obtain

perhaps hereby better something yet more solid which is here in agitation toward your further contentment & better government for the future. When this businesse is over to your minds pray faile not to giue a particular account to my Lord Generall & my Lord Bellassis how all succeeded with your thanks in the best manner for the favour and justice they haue done you. For to say the truth my Lord Generall has been back and edge to you in this businesse and really my Lord Bellassis has bin so cordially interessed in your behalfe through this whole businesse that I know not which more to commend his courtesy or his industry, his zeale or his prudence but for every one of them he can not be enough commended nor can you scarse acknowlege it in words equall to the obligation. You may please to communicate this Letter to the Bench.

I am, Sir
Your very affectionate Cosin to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

London, Oct: 27th. 1668.

94.
To Mayor Duncalfe.

Sir

I write this to you desiring that you will communicate it to the bench being the relation of what I haue done in your businesse since your joynt Letter to Mr Recorder & my selfe. Mr Recorder chancing to be indisposed in his health I haue advised nevertheless with him and done as much as I could without the benefit of so necessary assistance. I waited yesterday upon my L: Generall Sr Jeremy Smith being pleased as he is never wanting where he may serve you, to goe along with me & Mr Stockdale. I first presented your usuall fee wch the Generall accepted but saying that it was unnecessary and that you might haue bin pleased to spare it and he should be so much more at liberty to show how voluntary & affectionate he was toward your Corporation. I returned the civillest words that I could coyne at the present & renderd him your humble thanks for his continuall patronage of you & the late experiment thereof in the businesse of Wise & told him that you had further sent him up a small tribute of your Hull liquor. He thankd you again for all those things wch you might he said haue spared and added that if the greatest of your military officers should demeane himselfe ill towards you he would take a course with him. Further he said that he believd there would be enough against him. Whom he meant you may thinke I did not ask him neither will it be fit for you to take notice beyond your selues of these things wch he fauord me with in the confidence & familiarity

of discourse. I then enterd into the whole businesse of Wise who he saith hath not yet bin with him nor dares not. He said he had deferrd to answer your letter till he had done it in effect. And bent his discourse so as to assure you that he should be removed out of that Company & trouble you no more. Wch truly considering that he is the Generalls own Cosin & that the Generall himselfe quitted his employment heretofore in Holland rather then make such a submission & that the officer belongs to the D: of Yorke & is now here in town & that there were some defects in the formalityes of the complaint on your part, is I hope honourable enough for you & exemplary against all others that shall offend in the like nature. Nor is it nothing that such an order as formerly was made though it should chance not to be executed. As for my Lord Bellassis whom I spoke with also yesterday he is wholy disposed to do you & himselfe right taking himselfe now more concernd since Wises escape & neglect not hauing yet been with him & offended both at my partner for wch I am sory & at Lt Col: Cartwright neither of them hauing yet giuen him any account at all of his dispatches about that businesse And I perceiue he doth really resent it. But I find that according to the prudence with which men must always handle a mixt businesse he also inclines to that way of removeing the stumbling block And I hope Sir that you will incline the bench to consider whether I am able or whether it be fit for me to urge it beyond that point. Yet it is not all his Parlt men & relations that haue wrought me in the lest but what I simply conceiue as the state of things now is to be possible and satisfactory. What would you haue more of a soldier then to run away and haue him cashiered as to any command in your garrison. The first he hath done & the second he must submit to. And I assure you whatsoever he was among you he is here a kind of decrepit yong gentleman & terribly crest-faln. When the businesse is ended as it will be very shortly I shall giue you account and then it will be time for you to write to my L: Generall & L: Bellassis, if they do not prevent you. For I assure you they use all the civility imaginable to you & as we sat there drinking a cup of sack with the Generall Coll: Legg chancing to be present there were twenty good things said on all hands tending to the good fame reputation & advantage of the Town : an occasion that I was heartily glad of. But this is enough for one Post.

I am Sir,

Your very affectionate Cosin to serve you,

Andr: Marvell

London. Nov: 28. 1668.

95.

To Mayor Duncalfe.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

I thinke it is fit to giue you this word that yesterday we met and were by Commission under his Majestyes broad seale prorogued till the 19th of October. This further his Majesty declares on all occasions that he is resolued not to part with this Parlament. Alsoe my Lord Keeper declar'd openly at his house at the sealing of the Commission and gaue those present leaue to report it, that whereas there was a rumor of a new parliament, his Mty to his knowledge was resolued to continue this, and that if any necessity of calling a Parlt before that time, his Mty knew an expedient notwithstanding this prorogation to call us again together for his service. This is all I had to say but that I am

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

London. Mar: 2. $166\frac{8}{9}$.

96.

For Mr Mayor.

Sir,

I received yours of the 13th with a Letter inclosed to Mr Recorder and my selfe upon an overture as you intimate from Mr Skyner touching the businesse of Cary and South But I haue not yet broke ope the Letter, intending to day to meet Mr Recorder and then we shall consider of it. I hope you haue mention'd in that letter something neare the matter what you thinke will be reasonable and satisfactory from the Gentlemen both as to mony and as to civility For something 'tis fit they should pay and that some kind of acknowledgement they should make to the Bench of their misdemeanor. And if herein you haue giuen us a rule to walke by our discretion will be more at ease However I shall strive to manage my part of the businesse so as I shall judge to be most acceptable to you and most honourable.

I am Sir
Your most affectionate Cosin
Andr: Marvell.

London. Mar: 16th. $166\frac{8}{9}$

I am going when I haue writ this toward Hatton garden where I intend to see Sam: The Generall seems somt[hing] better but I much doubt him.

97.

To Mayor Duncalfe.

Apr: 15. 1669.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I suppose you may haue expected ere this some account from me about the businesse of Mr South and Sr R: Cary which was by you upon Mr Skyners mediation referrd to Mr Recorder and myselfe. But I reckond that Mr Skyners letter to you, wherein he signify'd afterwards that they had not matured their proposalls before his necessary departure for Ireland, would put you upon other Counsells. And Mr Recorders Journy for the North falling in presently after I conceiv'd my selfe at a period of that power which you intrusted betwixt us. Neverthelesse lest you should depend still upon any thing relating to your former order and so slip the time convenient either for agreeing or prosecuting that businesse, I thinke fit to giue you hereby notice that, as whatever application should haue been made particularly to me, I would haue referred back to your selues so I haue not since Mr Skyners going had any such proposall from their friends here as might giue me a reasonable ground of reporting it to you. So that I thinke you will do very well to treat with any agents that they may employ to you, taking care that it may be so speedily as they may not haue drilld you on beyond the time of prosecution and so safely that no advantage may be taken of your proceedings hitherto when you shall thinke fit to supersede them. But as to the composition you will demand of them I thinke that the lest matter of all, seeing it is before you who are the most competent judges of your own reparation. Wch I am glad is so faln out, not that I would at any time balke either your good opinion or mine own labor but because I am sure the businesse will so be better & more decently ended.

I am your most affectionate servant,

Andr: Marvell.

98.

To Mayor Duncalfe.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since mine to you last post Sr R: Cary desired Mr Stockdale to appoint a meeting with me which was yesternight. And then he offerd to referre the businesse to my composure. I told him I had no power left all that I could do was to heare any proposall he would make and

represent it to you. He acknowledgd it to be so after I had told him how the case stood but neverthelesse desir'd therefore I would meet him again to day for then he would propose to me and desird onely that I would acquaint you with it. So I met, there were present also on our part Mr Stockdale & Mr Aston, On his one or two of his friends. I said that as farre as I perceiud from you, you expected something for the persons injurd, something for the poore and all the charges you had been at. They proportioning each head offerd ten pounds upon each that is in the whole thirty pounds to be payd here within a week that you should signify your satisfaction therein Further Sr R: Cary said he would write this night a civill Letter to you in excuse & desire that you would admit this accommodation. Thus the thing is before you. If you impow'r me or any other to make an end upon these termes, it will be effected. If you expect more the whole forfeiture being as I understand 400li the law is open to you or you may demand an higher composition. Neither as I perceiue are you so straitned in time but that you haue leisure either way without detriment. Therefore I submit the businesse to your better judgement, onely desiring that I may haue some kind of answer to return them by the first opportunity, & remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell

London Apr: 17. 1669.

All the variation in this businesse is to be ascribd to the distance betwixt Mr South & Sr Robert. Your law charges here amount not to 5li.

99.

To Mayor Duncalfe.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

This is onely to giue you a short notice that at our meeting this afternoon with Sr Robert Cary and his friends, they received very gladly the news of your concurring with their proposall It falls fittest for them to pay you the mony at Hull. Therefore accordingly at or before Friday come se'night I doubt not but Mr Brown or some other as much to the purpose will wait upon you & pay you the mony, receiuing from you & the other persons concerned authentick releases. And for all further charges here Mr Aston in my presence and the rest of our side hath agreed with them to take of all proceedings with indemnity both to you & them at their expense. Which I will see

performed here in the most effectuall manner after you are pleased to signify to me that satisfaction has bin done at Hull. I can not but add one word of that esteeme which I haue for your prudence in the conduct of this whole businesse For indeed as it was fitting to haue no lesse reparation, so in exacting no more you haue shown that a Corporation of your dignity dos not proll for advantage upon Gentlemen your neighbors & so these persons at lest will haue no occasion among others that are too ready to pick & watch for occasions to misrepresent you.

I am Gentlemen [&c:] [1]
Your most affectionate friend to serve you,
Andr: Marvell.

London Apr: 27th 1669.

100.

To Mayor Duncalfe.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Parliament being now shortly to sit, though I know you want no remembrancer in those things which concerne you, yet I thought it proper for me to giue you notice of it; and that I shall God willing be present at the opening of the Session. Therefore if there be any particular that may more nearly relate to your affaires, you will be pleas'd to consider thereof and advertise me timely, that so I may be instrumentall to serve you therein, as farre as my capacity will carry and my obligation binds me. And so wishing that you and the kingdome may haue reason to rejoyce in the happy successe of this our meeting which is of so great importance and expectation, I take leaue at present, and remaine

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Oct: 7th. 1669.

101.

For the right worpfull, John Tripp, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

This is onely to giue you account that according to the day prefixed we haue met in Parliament where his Majesty did in short signify to the Houses the necessity he had of mony desiring them to take it into

[1] Torn away.

effectuall consideration : and further signifyed that he had taken care in Scotland for appointing Commissioners to treat with Commrs to be named also by the Parliament of England for making an Union of the two Kingdomes. The L: Keeper (to whom his Mty referrd to speak larger of those points) did also say that his Mty hoped that if there were any debate betwixt the Lords and Commons there would be such a spirit of moderation as should prevent all ill consequence. Our house returning thence ordered that one Chiswell a bookseller should be summond before 'm to giue account of a book lately printed by his order calld the Grand Question concerning the Jurisdiction of the House of Lords, upon occasion of Sr Samr: Barnardistons businesse last session. This book seeming of most dangerous consequence to the Libertyes of the Commons of England. Next they appointed a Committee to inspect the Lords bookes for their proceedings against Barnard last Session. Then voted that Tuesday come se'night should be the day to take his Mtys speech in consideration. That the house (being indeed but thin) should be calld on Munday next, when tis likely they will be very severe against those that are absent. So we adjourn'd till Thursday morning.

I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Oct: 19th. 1669.

102.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Since my last, our House upon examination of the Printer of that book about the Lords Jurisdiction orderd that Mr Speaker direct Mr Atturny to preferre an inditement against him in the Kings Bench for printing such a book without legall licence. The Printer onely hauing alledgd for himselfe that he had it from my Lord Hollis. Sr Samuel Barnardiston being asked at the house barre whether he payd the fine set upon him by the Lords, satisfyd the house 'twas contrary. For indeed it was a collusion, the mony hauing been payd into the Exchequer by a third person & probably payd him back again onely to confirme so upon record a submission to the Lords judgement but therefore the house voted Sr S: B: had behav'd himselfe in the whole matter like a good Commoner of England & orderd that all our arguments at the Conference last Session with the Lords should be fully enterd on our journall. And a Bill to be brought in

to declare the Lords haue no right to try originall causes touching life liberty corporall punishment or other punishment nor of title or property of lands tenemᵗˢ &c: nor to tax damages for any injury Also that none shall be molested for any thing in petition to the Coⁿons except at the said Coⁿons prosecution. Also to vacate & rase all records & proceedings concernᵍ Sʳ S: Barnard &c: wᶜʰ bill was accordingly red the second time & committed to day. To day the Comʳˢ of Accounts brought in their report wᶜʰ the house being wholy intent on their bill they orderd to be read Saturday next & in the mean time to be seald up by the Speaker. They orderd on Wednsday senight to consider the second part of the Kings speech Then they adjournd till Friday that the Committee may sit till then morning & night to perfect the Bill. The House was calld yesterday & gave defaulters a fortnight time by wᶜʰ if they do not come up they may expect the greater severity.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Lond: Oct: 26. 1669.

103.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Being yet in adjournment till to morow and these papers coming out in the meane time I thought them fit to be transmitted to you that you might as you haue so cleare understandings receiue also as early intelligence of what passes. And having nothing further at present I remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Lond: Oct 28. 1669.

104.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

What occurrs since my last is this that upon a motion made in our house it was orderd that we should goe in a body to giue his Mᵗʸ thanks for the late Proclamation against Conventicles : & to desire the Lords concurrence. Who haue to day answerd that they agree and will send to his Mᵗʸ to know his time when the two Houses

shall wait upon him. Also the Bill of Conventicles hath bin red once and Saturday appointed for the second reading Upon some debate yesterday on the second part of his Mtys speech orderd that on Tuesday next the House will dissolve into a Grand Committee about that businesse. The Comrs of Accounts upon the houses order brought in the answers of those persons who seemed concerned in their Report of wch Sr George Cartwrite is the first. Also the short estimate of how much of the mony giuen was expended properly to the use of the warre. Which were by order seald up with the Speakers seale till to day when they were opend and the Estimate red and the rest put of till Saturday when 'tis likely those businesses will be closely sifted. To day that great and important bill of the Lords jurisdiction entitled an Act concerning certain proceedings in Parlt was sent up to the Lords. God send us an happy issue of it. Excuse I beseech you my hast for there is much business.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Nov: 4th. 1669

105.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

On Saturday we were taken up for the most part in reading ouer the papers wch Sr G: Carteret had giuen in to the Comrs of Accounts all along for his discharge And the rest of them we deferd till Munday Saturday in the afternoon the houses went to wait on the King whose answer was in these same words. My Lords & Gentlemen I thank you for this marke of your affection to me. I doubt not of the continuance & concurrence of it in other things as well as in this of my proclamation. I recommend to you that you would weigh well what I say and desire in it toward the welfare & peace of the nation. In order to which as I shall be always ready to contribute my utmost indevors, so I hope you will never be failing in yours to inable me to do it. On Munday we resum'd Sr G: Carterets papers & heard what he said himselfe and then voted upon Wednesday next to proceed upon the criminall part of what is reported by the Comrs concerning his malversation in his Office. To day the House sat in Committee of the whole house upon the motion for the Kings supply and after a considerable debate came to this vote to desire the House to sit again this day se'night upon the motion for the Kings supply

wch was accordingly orderd. For the house was content to take some respit in this matter till they might perceiue what the Lords will do with our Bill of Jurisdiction wch they haue not yet red but tis supposd they may to morow. The defaulters haue not yet been called over in our house. The Bill of Conventicles hath not yet been calld for to a second reading. Tis probable it may shortly. There is a bill for regulating of abuses in the chimny mony & complaints against Excise men referd to the same Committee A Bill once red against giuing interteinments of meat or drink or giuing mony or barganing for Elections to Pt depriving those so electing of voices & the Elected of sitting that Pt with other fines. A bill for setting the poore on work & some other things whereof I shall giue you account at more leisure.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 9. 1669.

106.

To Mayor Tripp.

Nov: 13. —69.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last, Wednesday appointed for Sr G: Carterets businesse was consum'd in the debate of committing or not the Bill of Conventicles upon the second reading. At last it was committed Thursday Friday & this Saturday haue beene most part employd upon Sr G: Carteret. And because Sr G: would haue offerd to the House something new wch he had not produc'd to the Comrs of Accounts (his proper place of Judicature) the house on the one side to giue the fairest play to him being a member of the house & on the other to giue the just honor to the Comrs of Accounts & witnesse the confidence they haue in them and to acknowledge the autority with wch those Comrs are vested by Act of Parlt did tacitly leaue him to offer any thing he had to say onely unto them but would not enter on any new exam̄ themselues And therefore the house adjournd the debate of him till Wednesday next The Calling of the House till Munday se'night The Motion of the Kings supply till Friday next And lastly to witnesse the great stresse & whole weight they ly upon the Accounts & particularly Sr Georges that no other businesse might be considerd, they adjournd themselues also till Wednesday next. The Lords hauing thrown out our Bill nemine

contradicente as I heare but my Lord Bristole, are preparing another. I wish it find a good passage when it comes to us. Our late debates in Sr Georges businesses hauing not passed without some acrimony was the occasion that one of our members a person of quality has bin reprov'd & hath acknowleged in his place wch as it were to be wisht it had not happend so no body much troubles themselues that Mr Bronkards name was thereupon revivd who had offerd in the intervall some affront to Sr J: Morton. He was in the former Session expelld the house you remember on wt reasons & is now by order taken into the custody of our Sergt at Arms & other things will probably be improvd against him. Sr George is likely to pass the Pikes. Let not my willingness to acquaint you with affairs be made too common or prejudiciall. I am your humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

107.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Returning after our adjournment to sit upon Wednesday the House hauing heard what Sr G: Carteret could say for himselfe & he then commanded to withdraw, after a considerable debate put it to the question whether he were guilty of misdemeanor upon the Commrs first observation the words of wch were That all monyes receiued by him out of his Mtys Exchequer are by the Privy Seales assigned for particular services but no such thing observed or specifyed in his payments whereby he hath assumed to himselfe a liberty to make use of the Kings treasure for other uses then is directed. The House dividing upon the question the Ayes went out & wonderd why they were kept out so extraordinary a time. The Ayes proved 138 & the Noes 129. And the reason of the long stay then appeared. The Tellers for the Ayes chanced to be very ill reckoners so that they were forced to tell severall times over in the House & when at last the tellers for the Ayes would haue agreed the Noes to be 142 the Noes would needs say that they were 143 whereupon those for the Ayes would tell once more & then found the Noes to be indeed but 129 And the Ayes then coming in proved to be 138, whereas if the Noes had been content with the first error of the Tellers Sr George had been quit upon that observation. This I haue told you so minutely because it is the second fatall and ominous accident that hath faln out in the diuisions about Sr G: Carteret. Thursday was orderd for the second observation the words of wch are. Two hundred & thirty thousand seuen hundred

thirty and one thousand pounds thirteen shillings & nine pence claimed as payd & deposited for security of interest & yet no distinct specification of time appeares either on his receits or payments whereby no Judgement can be made how Interest accrues so that we can not yet allow the same. But this day was diverted & wholy taken up by a speciall report orderd by the Committee for the Bill of Conventicles, that the House be inform'd of seuerall conventicles in Westminster w^ch^ might be of dangerous consequence From hence arose much discourse also of a report that Ludlow was in England that Commonwealths men flock about the town & there were meetings said to be where they talkt of new Modells of Government So that the House orderd a Committee to receiue informations both concerning Conventicles & these other dangerous meetings And then entered a resolution upon their books without putting it to the question that this House will adhere to his M^ty^ and the Government of Church & State as now established against all its Enemyes. Friday hauing bin appointed as I told you in my former letter for the House to sit in a grand Committee upon the motion for the Kings supply was spent wholy in debate whether they should do so or no and concluded at last in a consent that the sitting in a grand Committee upon the motion for the Kings supply should be put of till Friday next and so it was orderd. The reasons of w^ch^ kind of proceeding lest you should thinke to arise from any indisposition of the house I shall tell you as they appeare to me to haue been the expectation of what Bill will come from the Lords in stead of that of ours w^ch^ they threw out and a desire to redresse and see thoroughly into the miscarriages of mony before any more should be granted. To day the House hath bin upon the second observation & after a debate till foure a clock have voted him guilty also of misdemeanor in that particular. The Comm^rs^ are orderd to attend the House again on Munday which is done constantly for the illustration of any matter in their report wherein the House is not cleare And to say the Truth the house receives great satisfaction from them and shows them extraordinary respect. These are the things of principall notice since my last.

I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 20^th^. 1669.

108.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Businesse dos so multiply (of wch whatsoeuer it is I think it becomes me not to leaue you without some notice) that I chuse to write it of hand before the end of the weeke. Sr G: Carteret is voted guilty of three articles more 5. 6. 7. the 3 & 4 postpon'd because relating to the Comrs also of the Navy. On Munday tis orderd to goe upon 8. 9. & 10. I send you the Copy of all those the Comrs observations wch I not hauing another copy pray returne me this next Post. But we haue other great matters spring daily upon us. On Munday at the Committee of Informations, after some particular indiscreet & dangerous words of some conventiclers alledged The discourse ran much upon Mr Henry Nevill his being in town (wch some thought of much others of lesse moment) & thence it ran of something obliquely girding upon the D: of Buckingham but without making that impression wch some apprehended. After that a Member imparted a message from the Generall that there was some great & euill designe on foot, & many old Army Common welths & Councill of States men & Outlaws & forainers about town. This being reported from the Committee to the house They sent their thanks to the Generall on Tuesday. Yesterday the Earle of Meath brought in a Petition in way of Impeachmt to the Committee of Grieuances against the D: of Ormond but the direction being erroneous in form the Committee dismist it. To day one Fitzharris & another Alden whose characters you will learn hereafter brought into the House & avowd an Impeachmt against the E: of Orery a member of our house The House divided 182 against 144 whether the question should be put whether there were treasonable matter in the Charge. Twas in the Affirmatiue so he being ill of the Gout a Sergts man was orderd to attend him as for security till he can come to make his answer wch he will not delay a minute longer then his health will allow him. This week is not yet at an end That is not news but the remainder of these two days will probably make the news much greater. To morow is you know orderd for the motion of the Kings supply. Saturday to read the bill the Lords have sent us of Jurisdiction. God send us moderation & agreement.

Yours

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 25th. 1669

109.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

hauing writ to you last Post saues me the labor of a long letter this. Yesterday the House upon the motion of a supply to his Majesty, did (without taking cognizance of his M^tys^ debts or upon that foundation) vote an Aid to his M^ty^ not exceeding the summe of 400000^li^ & that not to be raisd either by Land-tax or Home-excise. On Thursday next they consider of the way w^ch^ tis likely therefore must be on forain Trade & that perhaps a Continuance for two or three years of the Imposition upon wine. To day the whole debate w^ch^ was very long and serious hath bin upon the bill of Jurisdiction sent down to us in lieu of ours w^ch^ they threw out. In the conclusion the house hauing read it the first time this morning voted that it should not be read a second Which is the same thing as to be thrown out. This done a debate arose concerning doing somthing further in relation to our Common Liberty, & S^r^ Sam: Barnardistons & the East-India Companyes case, which debate is adjourned till Wednesday. Other things of w^ch^ I haue writ to you formerly haue as yet no further progresse.

I am Gentlemen
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 27. 1669.

110.

To Mayor Tripp.

Nov: 4^th^.[1]

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Munday was spent in the house about S^r^ John Griffith whose exacting of mony from the boats coming up from Medway &c: was voted first a grievance next an high extortion & so represented from the House to the King who has returnd a message that he had therefore displacd him & the House hereupon voted their thanks to his M^ty^. Tis well that somthing exemplary has been done therein for we are inform'd that the like trade was set up by seuerall Governors of the forts adjacent. On Wensday the E: of Orery appeard and hauing the fauor to sit by reason of his extremity of the Gout made his defense in his place & so fully to every point that though otherwise he might

[1] Misdated. See note.

probably haue been brought upon tryall by impeachm^{t} yet the house upon division 121 against 118 dismist the accusation. Thursday the House voted the way of raising the 400000^{li} to be upon wine & brandy & a further imposition on French linnen & on Munday next to proceed further in taking the measures of years & proportions otherwise as may fit the summe resolued. Yesterday was S^{r} G: Carteret on the three last observations The 8th being an inconsiderable summe they past by—but the 9th & 10th voted misdemeanors & on Wednesday next to debate in w^{t} manner to proceed against him To day the calling of the house adjournd till Sat: next. And after long debate what to do with the Lords in point of our libertys now we haue thrown out one anothers bills voted that a conference be desir'd of them touching those former matters & a Committee w^{ch} shall prepare matter for that Conference against Munday or Tuesday. This is the most of what is at present news.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble serv^{t}

Andr: Marvell.

III.

To Mayor Tripp.

Dec: 12. —69.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Perhaps it may not be news to you that on Munday the house voted the Imposition on wines by this Act should be layd at the Custome-house upon the Importers. The Secretary then (the house hauing voted to proceed on Thursday upon the mony bill again) deliuered a message in writing from the King wherein his M^{ty} signifyed he would giue us leaue to adjourn till Febr: but desir'd we would expedite the mony bill before Christmasse. The House neverthelesse did not alter their day nor seeme to judge themselues in a capacity to finish that bill before their meeting in Febr: Tuesday was spent most in preparatory matters when we should desire conference with the Lords. Wednesday in like manner. At the Committee of Grievances in the afternoon S^{r} Ph: Munkton deliuerd in a petition & a charge of seuerall great extortions against M^{r} Benson & a day was appointed to heare witnesses at our next meeting. Thursday the Committee of the whole house voted the proportion upon wines to be 8^{li} French 9^{li} Rhenish & 12^{li} Spanish the Tun But this question was carryd not without long debate & upon division the Kings officers and privy Counselors of the house contending highly that it might be but 4^{li} French & 5^{li} Spanish & their reason lest if it were higher

we should prejudice the Customs as much as we increast them Those against them unwilling to let it be so low lest they should be oblig'd to giue so many years for raising this 400000li that the Imposition would slide into a perpetuity. The Speaker then took the Chaire & the Chairman reported the votes wch coming immediatly from a Committee of the whole house are us'd to passe forthwith without any debate. But the same Gentlemen beginning to speak & interpose the house grew warme, the doors were orderd to be shut & the keys were layd upon the table: and so much vigour appearing the opposition was soon at an end & the votes past. Yesterday after a very long debate an 100 diuiding against 97 Sr G: Cartret was suspended the house & further debate of proceeding against him adjornd till Munday se'night after our next meeting. To day the members observing the thinnesse of the house had intended to adjourn till Febr: but news coming that his Mty in his princely wisdom had resolued to prorogue us, they debated to send to the King that Sr George might be expelled the Court and deprived of all offices In this time came the black rod & going up we were prorogud by Commission till 14th Febr: It is enough to tell you that prorogation makes all bills votes & proceedings of this session null & voyd as if nothing had bin don or said. God direct his Mty further in so weighty resolutions.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

112.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

We are again returnd to sit in Parliamt which I pray God may be an happy meeting to his Majesty and the Nation. I send you here inclosed his Majestys speech together with that of the Lord Keeper. The House hereupon made a vote that they would on Thursday next take his Mtys speech into consideration and orderd that the same day the Commissioners of Accounts should attend: and then adjourn'd themselues till Thursday. This is what past yesterday. I shall not neglect as there is occasion to giue you notice of what is done among us where you haue so much concernment, as I have to be

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Feb: 15th. $166\frac{9}{70}$.

113.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

We haue kept our selves these three dayes to so hard duty that you will excuse me if I be shorter then ordinary. Howeuer you will in the few words following discerne that we haue not labourd in vaine the result of the Committee of the whole house & afterwards of the votes of the House being that the Kings supply shall be upon wine excluding land tax or home-Excise. that the first buyer shall pay of wines imported to be sold. Of wines not imported to be sold the first importer. That the imposition shall be at halfe the rate of what in this last Act. That it shall last for seuen years beginning from Midsummer next. That Mr Sollicitor prepare a bill to this purpose. This is all I can say at present but that I am

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 19th $166\frac{9}{70}$.

114.

To Mayor Tripp.

Febr. 22. $166\frac{9}{70}$

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Yesterday the Commrs of Accounts were before our house & presented them a Report concerning what the last imposition upon wines would yearly haue amounted to if it had been duly payd & concerning some miscarriages therein, in which one Mr Wadlow a Vintener one of the Undertakers was represented as notoriously faulty. This businesse ended in referring it to a Committee. But that wch made me more willing to write to you so soon again is that the King hauing sent yesterday to the Lords & Commons to attend him in the banquetting house this morning told us that he had orderd the Record in the Exchequer concerning the payment of Sr Samuel Barnardistons fine to be cancelld as also all things concerning Skyners businesse in the Councill books & recommended it therefore to the Lords & Commons to rase all records in their journalls of that matter that all memory thereof might be extinguisht. Our House thereupon did presently & unanimously vote the entring of this speech in our journall & to go in body on foot to giue the King thanks & to rase the records in our journall. A message was forthwith sent to desire

leaue to wait upon the King. So we haue been twice at Whitehall in one morning all infinitely satisfyd with the Kings prudence justice & kindnesse in this matter & I doubt not but all good Englishmen will be of the same mind. And indeed though the Lords are not come to a resolution this day & haue injoyned their Clerks secrecy there is no reason but to belieue the next news will be that to morow they have as well comply'd on their part also.

I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend &c:

Andr: Marvell..

115.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Act for Wines hath had its first reading The merchant before the landing of his wines upon his entry in the Custome house is to become bound with two sufficient securityes for the whole duty He that buyes first of him must receiue from him a ticket of the quantity sold & carrying it to an office for that purpose become bound for so much whereupon the merchant is to be discharged for so much but he & his Securityes stand bound for the remainder. The merchant paying down the duty in ready mony is to be rebated blank per cent. For Leakage &c: blanke per cent. All merchants strangers must pay the duty down in ready mony. Seuera[ll] penaltyes. The officers of the office haue liberty to enter into any ship the same as Customers haue. These officers upon receiving the Ticket before mentiond must giue warrant to the merchant for issuing such a parcell. They are the judges of the sufficience of the securityes.

Thus seuerely is the Act brought in at first penning but because beside the discouragem^{t} to merchants so exact a rigor may perhaps prejudice the duty it selfe by lessening importation perhaps it may be mitigated upon second thoughts w^{ch} we shall see at the second reading and Committee of the whole House on Munday next. Tuesday is appointed for the old businesse of Brandy upon seuerall petitions then to be read One of the Farmers the other of the merchants about the 4^{d} & 8^{d} per gallon. Another for the totall prohibition of Brandy. The Lords haue rased all the records of Skyner & Barnardst We debated one day the Union with Scotland but the businesse being so weighty adjournd it to be continued next Wednesday. I thinke it will end in an Act of Parl^{t} for Com^{rs} to treat with the Scotch but what they treat not to be binding till reported & past in a distinct Act

of Parlement Upon a petition from Boston against the Customers there exacting unlawfull fees, seuerall other ports complaining in like manner there was a Committee appointed who haue to day orderd that the Customers of all ports send up by the 14th of March a Table of such fees as were taken 4° Jacobi & in the reigne of King Charles the first & since his Mtys happy restauration & by wt authority they demand such fees. The same to be signifyd to the merchants also that they may then inform the Committee what they haue from time to time payd. The orders will not be ready till Munday when I will take them out for you also & send them by the Tuesday post that if you haue occasion you may execute them or if there be no necessity you may let things continue as they are. Dover hath petitiond for a further time to cont[inue] the imposition for their Peer. But the house instead thereof orderd a Committee to inspect their accounts & why in all this time that work & with so much expense has not bin finished. On Munday we expect a Bill according to order to be brought in against Conventicles. The L: Barclay intends for Ireland the tenth of the next moneth. This is all I haue at present when I haue added that

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 26. $166\frac{9}{70}$.

116.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I must beg your pardon this Post being calld of by some unavoydable occasions But I haue giuen Mr Stockdale my notes who I doubt not will informe you particularly of what hath passed this week. I haue not had any word from you or any other of Hull since I writ to you about the Customers fees wch makes me conceiue that all is right in your port: and makes me omit the sending you an order. But upon the lest intimation from you I will inclose an order by the same post & it will be time enough still for the Customers or Merchants then to correspond with it. I remaine in hast Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 5. $166\frac{9}{70}$.

117.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Being in your debt since last weeke, I shall now write so much the sooner & more largely to make you amends. On Munday last the Committee of the whole house & afterwards the House, finding the bill of supply as it was first drawn to be somthing impracticable haue changed in a manner the whole frame of the Bill hauing voted a Clause to be brought in upon these grounds. That the Merchant Importer shall pay the duty at the Custom-house. That no defalcation of this duty shall be allowd upon the exportation of the same wines And that seuere provision be made against all frauds upon the Importation. And this M^r^ Sollicitor is to present to the house to morrow morning. But the precedent votes do still continue Concerning vinegar forain to pay the same duty as wine. To examine Merchants Cellars the 24^th^ of June next what wines yet unsold that they may pay this duty to prevent & in discount of the third yeare to be layd at the Custome house to supply what falls short of the 300000^li^ upon wines by the last Act. To consider what imposition to be layd upon forain brandyes or totall prohibition What recompense to be giuen the King for his damage thereby & how to make the forain Brandy already imported & unsold pay its dutyes. What recompense to the Duke of Yorke for his damage by this Wine Act in his Wine licences in order to take them of during this seuen years Act or euen for perpetuity. Also the clauses subsequent of abatement to the Merch^t^ for leakage run & decayed wines and of rebate upon paying down the duty in ready mony stand to be filld up but not agreed yet how much per Cent Also it is yet to be provided what time shall be allowd to the merchant Importer not paying down ready mony, to discharge the duty. As soon as any thing further appears in this Act I will informe you. Upon Tuesday the Bill of Conventicles with its amendments was reported from the Committee & orderd to be ingrossd. A member of the house reported that his Majesty being informed that one Fox a teacher of some fanaticall people in Wiltshire did conventicle there & that he or some of them had said they owned no King but that the King & the Duke his brother (they are words so odious as scarse to be written) were both bastards had orderd the Atturny Generall to prosecute And that he the said member asking his M^ty^ leaue to acquaint the house with it his M^ty^ had giuen him permission so to do: whereupon the House orderd their thanks to his M^ty^ by the members of the privy Council & to desire that his M^ty^ as he pro-

secutes those would also see the Laws put in execution against Conventicles wch are of the same nature in or neare London & Westminster and further (it being put to the question) they voted to desire his Mty to cause the Laws to be put in execution against Popish Recusants. Also they voted at the same time that a Law should be brought in for the better conviction of the said Popish Recusants. Yesterday hauing bin apointed to consider of the Lords vote & for our concurrence to desire his Mty to name Commrs to treat with the Scotch about union; the house divided whether first they should not read the bill of Conventes ingrost & twas agreed to read it first by 118 against 101. The bill was read importing That the Act of 35° of Eliz: is still in force And for further remedy because seditious Sectaryes, under pretense of tender consciences do contrive insurrections at their meetings. That from the 3d of Aprill next if any person of 16 years or upward shall be present at any meeting under pretense of religion in other manner then allowd by the liturgy & practise of the Church of England at wch meeting there shall be if in an house there shall be 5 persons or more then those of the houshold, or if in an house field or place where no family inhabits then where any 5 persons or more are assembled, any one or more justices of the County liberty or diuision or the chiefe magistrate of the place are injoyned either by confession of the party or oath of witnesses or by notorious euidence or circumstance, or, in default of euidence, unlesse the offender can by two witnesses upon oath prove that he came on other lawfull businesse, to make a record of such offense under his or their hands & seals & this record shall be in law a full & perfect conviction & thereupon he or they shall fine the person 5 shillings wch conviction to be certifyd at next quarter Sessions. The next offense as before but the fine 10 shillings or (as I remember at the Justices discretion a months imprisonment) & so as oft as he offends. Fines to be levyed by distresse & sale or in case of his poverty, then upon the goods & chatells of any other person convicted of the same conventicle. Constables Headboroughs Tithingmen Churchwardens Ouerseers of the poore requird to levy the fines by warrant under Justices hand or chief magistrates one moity to the Justice for the poore of the parish other moity to such person or persons as the Justice &c: shall apoint hauing regard to the persons industry in discov'ring dispersing & punishing of the said Conventicles. Every one that preaches there being convicted in the way before to be fined for the first 50li. but if a stranger or fled or poore it shall be levyd on the goods of any one or more persons that were there & distributed as before And upon second preching 100li. & levyd in same manner &c: upon one or more if he

be stranger or &c: Whoever wittingly & willingly suffers such meeting in his house barn woods or grounds 50li. & if he be poore then on one or more as before Justice or chief magistrate, & also Constables &c: by their warrant may & shall enter break open any house or place where they informed such conventicle is and may take into custody. Lieutents Deputy Lts or any Commissioned officers of the Militia or other of his Mtys forces with troops or companys Also Sheriffe & other magistrats or ministers of Justice under certificate of any justice requird to repaire to the place & disperse the Conventicle & take into custody. Constable &c: who knowing shall not informe a Justice fined 5 pounds Justice that wittingly omitts his duty in this Act fined 100li one moity to his Mty the other to the Informer. If any one be used for executing this Act he may plead generall issue & giue the speciall matter in evidence And if the plaintiffe be nonsuit or verdict passe for the defendant or the plaintiffe discontinue his action or upon demurrer judgement be giuen for the defendant the defendt shall haue treble costs. This Act & all its clauses to be construed most largely & beneficially for the justification of all that execute it & no record warrant or mittimus made by virtue of this act nor any proceedings thereupon shall be revers'd or avoyded by reason of any default in forme or lack of forme or other defect whatsoeuer. If any offender inhabit in or fly to another Country the Justice of peace where the offense was may certify to a Justice there & this last may levy the fines. None punisht unlesse prosecuted within 3 months after the offense. None punisht by this Act shall be punisht for the same offense by any other Act. Husbands pay the 5 & 10s for their wives. All Aldermen of London qualifyd to execute this Act as if Justices & finable 100li if failing. Jaylor that giues liberty fined 10li. This Act past upon division 138 against 78 & is sent up to the Lords. I haue bin more particular to you herein that inconveniences might better and in time be prevented & because this & the mony bill will be the principall products of this Session. To day the house sent up to the Lords & voted their concurrence with them for desiring his Mty to name Commrs to treat with Scotch Comrs &c: Then we heard the Comrs of Accounts concerning Prize ships in the seuerall ports & fixed most upon Dover where yet it seems that 21 ships haue bin dispos'd without warrant. The Governor, a member of our house hath till Munday to answer it hauing been one of the prize Comrs. A report also further but not yet read concerning Sr G: Carteret. There was this day a strong motion also for an Act to take away oaths imposd since his Mtys coming in & it seemd to gaine good footing but another inlarging the motion toward a generall toleration after an houres debate it fell of

& the house went to their other businesse. To morow I said was the day for the new clause of the wine Act and Saturday is for the great debate between the Farmers & merchts of 4d or 5d upon Brandy for the time past I am now tired. I beseech.you excuse me for I intended more but the post also is upon going

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 10th. $166\frac{9}{70}$.

118.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

You understand I believe by this time that we have sent up the Bill of Supply. The remarkablest things in it are that vinegar pays as well as Wine. The retrospect since October last on the merchant by his entrys at the Custom-house, that he may upon oath discover to what retailers he has sold, or else pay the duty himselfe. The retrospect since October was twelve moneths upon retailers that have imported. The search in merchants cellars upon 24th of June next for what Wines already imported. The 8 yeare to the King ; but when the Speaker delivers the Bill to the King, he is to mention, among other reasons, the damage the Duke hath and will sustain in his Wine Licenses by the Wine Acts. The Licenses neverthelesse continue, unless the King and the Duke together can agree upon some expedient. The Bill for increase of grazing and tillage is sent up, giving license to export all Corn, and setting an high custom upon all forain Corn when ours is a good marketable rate ; for exporting Butter and Cheese, and all Flesh at lower rates ; for exporting Cattell, Horses, &c: a Bill certainly very usefull. A Bill was sent up yesterday declaring the law that no Englishman may be transported prisoner beyond sea, and imposing great penaltys on all that shall be any ways assisting therein. It had but a narrow passage, there being only 100 for it against 99. The Commissioners of Accounts were heard about the Dover ships, and after some defense upon the Commissioners of Dover side, the House rose without declaring any opinion. We are this night upon the report of the City Bill ; the crowd of businesse now toward our rising obliging us to sit both forenoon and afternoon, usually till nine a clock, which indeed is the occasion that I have the less vigor left at night, and cannot write so frequently to you. The Lords have read the second time a Bill to assure those that shall purchase the

King's fee-farm rents. They are now the third day upon the Bill of Conventicles, and make many alterations in it, which will occasion conference betwixt the Houses. The Lord Rosses Bill was on Thursday orderd to be red the second time as this day, 41 persons and 15 proxys against 42 persons and 6 proxys ; to day being red it was committed, 45 persons against 41, and proxys so many as made 12 odds in all. The Bill to prohibit brandy hath bin red once with us, and Munday appointed for the second.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

March 19. 1669.

119.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

That which is most extraordinary since my last to you is that his Majesty hath for this whole week come euery day in person to the house of Lords & sate there during their debates & resolutions. And yesterday the Lords went in a body to Whitehall to giue him thanks for the honour he did them therein. As for businesse in our House, we haue sent up to the Lords the City bill upon Thursday, the longest Bill perhaps that hath euer past in Parliament. The Lords haue not yet had time to giue it the first reading. The two bills one for prohibition of Brandy & the other pursuant to a vote of the house that Brandy ought to haue payd 8^{d}, the time being limited euer since November 1666, are both yet proceeded no further then to a Commitment. Most other businesse is of our hands. But the next weeke there will come down much from the Lords. For first they haue made very many materiall alterations in the Bill of Conventicles and now at last haue added a reserving clause for his Majestyes ancient prerogative in all Ecclesiasticall things ; whereby it is supposed by some that it is & will be in his M^{tys} power to dispense with the execution of the whole bill. They finisht all herein yesterday but our house hath not yet receivd it. The seuerall points will require some considerable time & conference before they are likely to be agreed betwixt both Houses. Then their Bill for my L: Rosses marrying againe is to be red ingrossd on Munday morning w^{ch} will probably take them up all that day & if it then passe them must haue its three seuerall readings in our house. Neither haue they yet done with their bill for selling the Fee-farms that must also come down to us.

And many other most of them private bills we haue sent them for wch they haue had litle leisure being so intent upon the two bills of my L: Rosse & the Conventicles. Yet they sate Bishops & all the whole morning yesterday. So that one thing considerd with another, although it were to be wisht that we had finisht our work before Easter & the King did twice presse us by message, I doubt things will so fall out that we must sit again aftere the Holydays.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 26. 1670

120.

To Mayor Tripp.

Sir

I must desire you to do me the favour as excuse me both to your selfe & the bench that I giue you no account this Post of our affairs. For really we are so throngd now toward the conclusion of our Session that it is in a manner impossible to attend the house & do anything else. We haue sate (all this day though it be Easter eue & so shall Munday Tuesday Wednesday & Thursday. I haue besides communicated my notes to Mr Stockdale.

I am Sir
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Apr: 2d. 1670.

121.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I was in good hope that I might by this Post haue giuen you an account of the end of this Session. But there are some remainders of businesse not yet perfected betwixt the two houses which will detain us still unto Saturday at the soonest but I doubt longer. For though the three notablest bills, that of Supply, of Conventicles and of my Lord Rosse are now fully agreed by both houses ; yet that for prohibition of Brandy is not yet past our House to haue its progresse with the Lords. And our bill for Brandy paying eight pence euer since Nov: 1666 dos yet indure a great debate with the Lords. Neither haue they yet gone thorough the Bill for rebuilding the City wherein they haue made so many materiall alterations as will take up some considerable time to be agreed in our house. We haue sent them up

to day a bill for the incouragement of building great ships & with high penaltyes upon any of the Kings Commanders of men of warre who shall carry merchandise. Our house is now grown very thinne scarse more then an hundred for the most part. By my next it is likely I may send you news of our rising.

I remaine Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 7. 1670.

122.

To Mayor Tripp.

Apr: 9. 70.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last we haue returned the bill of Commissioners to treat with the Scotch to the Lords which will undoubtedly passe. We haue sent them up this morning the bill for prohibition of all forain Brandy w^ch^ though it goes up so late I belieue will passe before our rising. The City bill has been sent down with many alterations w^ch^ yet we haue gone thorough & agreed to except in one point w^ch^ they will certainly concurre in and may be reckond as past. The Lords haue agreed with the Bill of retrospect upon Brandy to pay 8^d^ since 1666. The Lords haue as we heare thrown out that part of our bill for shipping wherein we provided against men of warre trading in merchandise. Truly in an ill season when so many merchants complain & the Turks take prizes in our Chanell. I doubt it will hinder the bill from passing with us. S^r^ John Pritiman who serves for Leicester was yesterday suspended from sitting the house & from all privilege till he find out Humes (a most notorious fellow otherwise) whom he suggested to be his meniall servant whereas he was a prisoner for debt & thus by S^r^ Johns procurement has escapd his Creditors. The Sergeant was sent into the Speakers Chamber with the mace to bring him to receiue the sentence upon his knees at the Barre. Hereupon the house being disappointed (for in the mean while he was escaped by the back doore) orderd that doore to be naild up for the future: haue revived their votes of 63 against all paper protections, against protection for any but meniall servants &c: & to day after a long debate for expelling him the house haue for some good reasons giuen him till the second Tuesday after our next meeting to appear. When that will be is not yet evident. Some say before Midsummer others toward Winter. But however I hope we shall rise on Munday or at furthest Tuesday. For it is high time hauing much ado to get

forty together to make a house & when we divided about the Fee farm being in all but 114. The next meeting I hope will be better attended. I am

Gentlemen,
Your most affectionate servt
Andr: Marvell

123.

To Mayor Tripp.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesternight about fiue a clock the King commanded us to the Lords house. There were in all 38 Acts passed but most of them private. The publick were. An Imposition for 8 years upon wines & vinegar. For the rebuilding of London. For improvement of grazing & tillage Commissioners to treat of the union For regulating the measures of Corn & Salt. For selling Fee farms For repairing the Highways. For the payment of 8d the Gallon on Brandy since Nov: 1666. Against Conventicles. Against stealing cloth from the racks. Against spiriting away children beyond Sea. Against killing of catell & burning ricks of corne. For repairing Yarmouth Peere. For remarrying the Lord Rosse. The King said in few words that he could not dismisse us without first signifying the satisfaction he had receiud in this meeting in the unity betwixt the two houses in the stepps made toward the union of both Kingdomes And he thanked us for his supply wch he would make goe as farre as he could & now belieuing we might haue a mind to retire into the Country he was content we should adjourne our selues till the 24th of Oct: next. Our Speaker returnd to the house and there we adjourned accordingly. The bill for prohibition of Brandy is not passed. Nor that of prohibiting men of warre to trade in merchandize Nor that for able Jurors. Nor that for inabling the City to call to account such persons as detained mony in their hands giuen charitably in the time of the Plague The King is this morning gone for Newmarket. As soon as our Acts are printed I shall take care to send you them.

I remain Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 12 1670.

124.

To Mayor Tripp.

Sir

these two Acts being printed before the rest I haue in the meane time sent you them inclosed till I can haue the other and haue an opportunity of sending you them all together.

I am Sir

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: April 16. 1670.

125.

To Mayor Tripp.

London. Jun: 14. 1670.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I thinke it my duty where any thing that concerns you comes to my knowledge to giue you notice. There hath been from some in your parts a misrepresentation hither of that late accident about Mr Billingsly. Also there is some discourse here aboue concerning the out bridges as Mighton bridge &c: as if the repaire & maintenance of them belonged to the Towns expense. Further the repaire of the blockhouses in like manner wch & especially the north-block house are said to be in very ill condition. And I heare from very good hands that Sr Thomas Chichly the new Master of the ordinance is expressely orderd to goe down shortly to Hull to look into those things and make report here. After I haue told you this your own prudence will best direct you how best, when the occasion shall urge, to giue satisfaction to his Majesty and his Ministers concerning your demeanour in all things that appertain to you. One thing methinks I may make bold hereupon to mind you of, that you would with the first opportunity elect such an High Steward out of his Privy Councill as may always be ready & at hand to represent your cariag[e] here above & patronize the justice of your actions. I would not intermeddle further: yet out of my affection to you I can not but mention the Earle of Sandwich who beside all other qualifications, being Vice-Admirall of England seems to haue a peculiar and proper aspect towards a Port town as yours is & all interests of Navigation. If you pitch upon another pray let not his name be mentiond. Competition is not honorable & tis only my imagination who am

Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

126.

For the right worpfull, George Acklam, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingstone upon Hull.

Westm: Oct: 25 1670.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

I thinke it my duty to giue you account that yesterday according to the Adjournment the Parliament met. His Majesty and the Keeper by his command told us; that in and since the late war the King of France had exceedingly increas'd his forces both by land & sea as also had the United Provinces. And were making great preparations against the next Spring. That it was fit the King should be in a condition at lest to keep pace with if not to outgoe his neighbors: lest we being unprovided might giue temptation to some of them to offer us an affront or do us some more signall prejudice. That the King was obliged by the triple allyance betwixt England Sweden & Holland for the peace of Christendome to contribute his proportion & likewise by a particular treaty betwixt England & Holland mutually to lend them assistance. He then enumerated the severall advantageous treatyes besides, wch the King had made with other Princes. As particularly with the King of Spain who had made an absolute cession to the English of the soverainty of Jamaica & our other Islands in the West Indyes with liberty for our ships to careen & victuall in any of his ports there. The Treaty with the King of Denmark whereby the English are disburdend of all late exactions there & impowred to trade with the same advantage & conditions as any other. A Treaty with Portugal. A Treaty with Savoy whereby the English haue a free port at Villa franca to vend their own manufactures into that Country & the richest parts of Italy. Treatyes of Commerce now carrying on with France & with Holland wherein his Mty would haue a great & particular regard to his subjects profit. In short that all Princes of Christendome sought at present to his Mty if not for their security yet as to one without whose friendship they could not promote their affairs. All which things considerd, he was confident we would not be wanting on our parts. That the late imposition upon wines did not answer neither the Parliaments intention nor his expectation. That the expense of the Navy had ever since 1660 been about 500000li a yeare That he ought still notwithstanding all possible fidelity and care of his Treasurers a great summe of mony upon interest. That he must necessarily arme out fifty great ships the next spring beside others and those

whom he must keep out for the safety of the merchant in the Mediterranean. That this expense would amount to 800000li. He therefore desired that the Parliament would supply him with this 800000li for his Navy : as also that they would pay of all those debts which he ought at interest. And that they would finish this before Christmasse as well that he might haue time in hand to mature his preparations for the season of the yeare, as that men might attend their own occasions in the country, make their neighbors tast of their hospitality and keep up their autority and interest there which is so usefull & necessary to the publick This is the summe of what was said as well as I can remember. If it be printed (there is some doubt of it) I shall send you one. Our house after this voted to take the Kings speech into consideration on Thursday : when it is probable there will be a considerable progresse made toward effecting his Majestys desires. For so in the conclusion of his speech he recommended speed & efficacy. The house adjournd it selfe till Thursday that men might have leisure to consider in private how it is possible. They orderd the Speaker first to issue out writs for the vacancyes which are 18 or 19. This is all at present. If there be any particular service relating to the town or any of your selues, wherein I may be usefull to you during this time of my station, pray oblige me by commanding me. For I am

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

127.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Nov: 1. 1670.

Sir,

I have received yours and am very glad that you & the rest of the Gentlemen of the bench take any litle thing kindly of me, as I should be happy to serve you and them in any matter of greater importance. I desire you would be pleasd to acquaint them further that since the 24th the House hath sat onely Thursday & yesterday when because of the two holydays they adjourned till Thursday next. The Kings & Keepers speeches were by order from the L: Arlington prohibited printing but you will neverthelesse receive a written copy. The Keepers was last Thursday red again in the house & thereupon they presently voted without any debate to giue his Mty a supply proportionable to his occasions. It was then moved to giue the King

the thanks of the house for his care & the advantageous treatyes he had made for the nation & further for his vigorous prosecution of the Act against Conventicles & to giue him account of the vote of supply: but it being alledged that our having complyd with his desires was the best & most proper thanks of the house these motions slipt of. Yesterday according to order the Lords of the Treasury brought in a paper of his M^{tys} debts at interest amounting to one million three hundred & fourteen thousand pounds. The debts not at interest making it aboue two millions. It was alledged that from last Mich^{s} to this there had been issued to the offices of the navy & ordinance onely 691000^{li} part upon interest. That one million payd at ten & the odd 300000^{li} at six per cent interest. The paper being in generalls the House voted a Committee to examine when, to whom and for what these debts are contracted: & then that on Thursday next the House be turnd into a Committee of the whole house. The private Committee haue issued orders pursuant to their instructions. There are two publick bills before us for increase of the woollen manufacture & of hemp & flax.

I am Sir
Yours
A: M:

128.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

This is but my third Letter since our sitting the frequent intermissions of holydays and adjournments taking of the occasion hitherto of writing oftener For euen yesterday also the House hath adjourned till Thursday morning. So that our busynesse stands thus. The Committee of the whole House had as I told you formerly voted an addition of 15^{d} the barell of strong beere & 6^{d} the small I meane beere and ale in publick houses. And whereas there was an indevour to haue cleared us at once by a vote from any jealousy of excise for beere & ale brewd in private familyes by an addition to the question it past in the negative. The reason which then prevailed seemd to be because the major part belieued that this addition of 15^{d} &c: would rather diminish then increase the former Excise: forasmuch as people to evade so great a payment would probably fall to brewing their own drinke and therefore it might be necessary to haue recourse also to private houses & in order to that for avoyding the turbulence of officers entring & searching that in all private houses there should be payd halfe a crowne yearly for every head. So that the Committee

chose to keep this as a troublesome payment yet still in reserve, in case they could not find out some other botome upon which the mony intended might be raisd with lesse grievance. Neither did the Committee yet make report to the House of their vote of 15^{d} &c: that so they might yet be more open for further expedients. And accordingly after another debate it having been voted that towards the Kings supply there should be an imposition upon some forain commodityes they agreed on Friday last to debate in order upon Tobacco. Forain silks and stuffs. Forain linen & lace. Forain Salt. Forain iron. Forain Woollen Cloth. Sugar. Druggs. Paper. Spice. Fruit: whether & what imposition they might beare: and in the meane time the members might haue leisure to informe themselves. So yesterday the Committee enterd upon that debate beginning with Tabacco which seuerall affirmed might beare 6^{d} a pound so that it were not raisd by the way of custome. Others controverted it as usuall. But the discourses growing long and intangled, one of the Members a Person of good parts and equall confidence rose up & propounded & undertook to make it good by as able security as any in England to raise for the King 500000^{li} a yeare if that rate of imposition & necessary clauses which he would offer might be accepted: upon the additional 15 &c: on beere and ale without any charge on private houses. Tobaco. Forain silks & stuffs. Forain linnen. Salt. Iron. Sugar. Druggs. Sealed paper: without any diminution to his M^{tys} customes or Excise as they n[ow] stand & with allowance for exportations. His rates were as in Tabacco 3^{d} a pound Virginia 6^{d} Spanish In Salt 1^{d} home salt. 2^{d} forain. 1^{d} halfpeny Scotch and salt upon salt an halfpeny & yet that the fishery should be provided for that their salt might not be raised. & so on in other the commodityes. This motion seemed specious & welcome to the Committee only seald paper w^{ch} he had rated at 40000^{li} they excepted at they hauing not ment Paper so in their Catalogue: this being a project of further consideration & intricacy & of higher value (for it had bin estimated in some former sessions at 80000^{li} a yeare. In conclusion the motion being new & surprising to the Committee & to the Kings Officers & the Gentleman not willing nor prepar'd to delineate his whole proposall & his requisite clauses They askd him when he would be ready. He said by Thursday. Thereupon resorting to the house to desire leaue to sit next Thursday the House also thought fit to adjourn it selfe & all Committees to the same day. Thus we are not yet knitted. But euen other things if this take not will come in also as I heare there was an intention that same day to haue moved for the 20th part of every mans estate and many do

declare upon occasion in the house that though so exceedingly grievous yet rather then the King be unsupplyd they will yield both to Land-tax & home Excise. So that there appeares a great disposition & some forwardnesse to gratify his Majestyes utmost expectation. However as yet there hath been no particular resolve to what summe they will supply him neither any other thing yet formed either as to the time or manner : but all things will be perfected doubtlesse with all possible maturity. These things I haue been thus carefull to giue you a plain account of, not thinking a perfunctory relation worthy your prudence but must in exchange desire you will not admit many inspectors into my letters. For I reckon your bench to be all but as one person : whereas others might chance either not to understand or to put an ill construction upon this openesse of my writing & simplicity of my expression. This perhaps is needlesse. But 'tis necessary that I be, and I assure you I am

Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 8th. 1670.

129.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Committee of the whole house sit dayly in debate of the impositions on forain Commodityes, upon Tabacco as I thinke I told you before, of the Plantations 3d the pound Spanish 6d. upon Salt the galon forain 2d. Scotch 1d. native of Salt-Water 1d. Salt upon Salt ob: And that in Ireland the imposition be. forain 2d. Scotch 1d ob. English 1d. Irish 1d. Salt upon Salt ob. On French Lockrams 106 ells to the piece 7s 6d. Normandy and all other sorts of French Canvas, 106 ells the piece 6s. On Germany and all other imported linnen & Callicos the same price I mean imposition as in the book of rates to be payd by the first buyer. Lawns onely & Cambriks are excepted. On tape inkle & thred in like manner. On forain Ticks 3s each. On wrought Silke to be payd by the first buyer double the proportion as at the Customes. On thrown Silk 1s 4d the pound. Thus farre the Committee has proceeded And will still goe on upon the proposalls wch are before them wch are on Iron the Tun 20s. On Sugars Muscovados of Brasile ob: Other Brasile sugar 3d. Muscovados of the plantations ¼. Other plantation Sugar 2d the pound. On Fruit. Currans per cent 5s. Raisins of the Sun 2s. Malaga and other

raisins 1s. 6d. Figgs & prunes 1s. On Spice Nutmegs the pound 1s. Cinamon 1s. Mace & Cloves 1s—6d. On all druggs as in the book of rates. On paper imported 4d the reame. On Glas Glasses Stone & stone ware Earthen ware as in the book of rates. On Coper & Latten from Cake or Bar imported per Cent 5s. On Stuffs mixed with haire or wooll imported 10li. On Sope forain per cent 5s. Native the barell 4s. This is as I take it all yet before the Committee who will go on to debate whether these rates respectiuely be proper to be imposed. Colonell Gilby and I red your letter by the last post together this day and intend to return you answer on Thursday. I haue no more at present but to remain

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Nov: 15. 1670

130.

To Mayor Acklam.

Nov: 17. 1670.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Col: Gilby & I hauing considerd, as to publick Bakers Ovens we conceiue they must pay by the law As to Smiths the House was in former Sessions of another opinion but could not bring it into an Act. Whereupon the Lords of the Treasury upon the opinion of all the Kings learned Counsell first had haue issued instructions to collect on them also. Nor do I see therefore at present that it is to any purpose to resist or complaine Onely you can try what Major Cooper may amicably be drawn to: seeming to him not to understand your own weaknesse in those particulars. As to the other of an imposition upon coales I shall referre you to what he writes, and especially upon that point of the unseasonablenesse of it at this time. For indeed such things are not to be effected by writing from post to post in the middle of a short session. But to be maturely weighd layd & prepared before the meeting. I question whether we shall heare this time anything more of Dover Peer The Parliamt being so wholy intent on levying monys for his Majesty. I am very sory gentlemen that we can not giue you further incouragemt as to these things you propounded But I hope the excuse is in the thing it selfe. If not I must beg my part of your pardon. Yesterday & to day we have bin onely on Sugar. Yesternight the King & the Treasurers farmd the Customs with the 8 years on Wine & the Wine licenses for 600000li per an

for 5 years: So that hereby Sr R: Hs proposall seems broke wch though for some reasons is not perhaps to be regretted, yet now I doubt we may beside this additl excise at home on beere & the forain excise return to the other harsher ways of raising mony.

I am yours &c:
Andr: Marvell.

131.

To Mayor Acklam.

Nov: 19th. 1670.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

I perceiue by C: Gilby to day that he writ not last Thursday, so that this night you will also heare from him according to what then seemed to us. And I suppose further that probably such a bill might find opposition from some of our neighbours & besides what they should object against it as an imposition reflecting consequently upon them, it would occasion also a strict inquisition (as is upon all bills of the like natûre) what revenues you haue which they might presume were appropriate & sufficient to the maintenance of your Port. Which thing as it hath a reall & certain foundation so it is in your wisdome whether you judge it good to undergoe that Scrutiny. Such things we haue discoursed. Since I parted from him I haue had occasion to perceiue that those of Boston are meditating a bill for their port for wch neuerthelesse they haue 200li a yeare maintenance & their project they deliberate of not yet matur'd is 4d or 6d upon every chalder of coles there unladen. 4d a last of corn. 4d a weigh of salt. 2d a tun on all goods by the first buyer laden or unladen there. They are not yet agreed among themselues. But Gentlemen this makes me more attentiue if anything might be done for you. If upon what we say you think you can make all things faire to the ey & reason it is then absolutely necessary you send up two at the lest of your most experiencd members that may answer all questions & demonstrate things authentickly. For these matters can not be transacted by the Post but men must be upon the place. It seemes to me since too possible for some late reasons that our sitting may last beyond Christmasse. So that you will not perhaps be cut out in time if upon other points you thinke you can readily satisfy partyes & you would fali roundly to worke. I dare not venture to advise it because I haue not yet consulted C: Gilby since and there must necessarily be so much casualty in all these things that no two men can take it upon their own discretions. Yarmouth bill was lost once

& the charges of carrying it so farre untill we sat againe. You must abide the casualtyes of expense time and euent We I am sure should very willingly undergoe the certainty of our pains toward it. Pray be pleased to weigh all things but the duty of our labour. Whatsoever you write about my mind is long harping upon. So that I haue since imagined that we may set on foot again anew a bill w^ch^ was prepared but could not passe for rectifying seuerall abuses in the collection of Chimny mony, wherein among the rest Smiths forges but not publick ovens were exempted. I will speake to Col: that we may get it anew into the house next week. If such an Act can passe the businesse is so far don. However while it is in motion men will be more cautious of levying it there. Perhaps if you acquaint Major Cooper with such an intention he may to prevent any further detriment in his collection to connive with your people there so we will let the businesse of such an Act sleep here. To day we haue at the Committee gone through all our forain catalogue at for the most such rates as I writ you: Iron forain 10^s^ the Tun. Sope onely remains. The Customers are sent to by Tuesday to [*torn away*] of all those comod^s^ w^t^ quantity came in these last 3 years that so we may make an estimate of this gift. Munday next is for a great debate of religious matters.

I am yours to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

132.

To Mayor Acklam.

[*n. d.*][1]

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since my last on Saturday, yesterday the Members for Boston askd leaue to bring in a Bill. To day it was red the first time. It contains onely sixpence upon euery chaldron of coales unladen there & two pence a tun upon merchandise in like manner. So that the Col: & I did not see any thing therein fit to be objected against it. If you should foresee yet any prejudice therein you haue yet time to advise us. Otherwise it is fit for us rather to promote it both to gaine friends & example if you should haue occasion. You will be pleasd to reflect seriously upon what Colonell Gilby & my selfe haue writ to you about your businesse. As for time I can not foresee now but we shall sit long enough. But as for those of your neighbours who are served by your port & will therefore take the imposition too as laid upon themselues you must take your measures lest they oppose us. Boston owns 200^li^ a yeare revenue that they haue. Be pleasd to consider what yours is and comparing what now writ with all last post be pleasd to

[1] Nov. 22, 1670.

fix your resolutions that we may know what to expect & do. We sat yesterday till 5 at night upon the Commitment of Mr Hays & Jekill. That wch was labord was indemnity & to suspend proceedings against the L: Mayor & Lieut) at law. But the house only voted that wt had bin done in Coms Mr Hays they approved of as done for the preservation of his Mty & the peace of the Kingdome. And what as to Commitment of Mr Jekill that it was in order to the preservation of his Mty &c: Whether Mr Hays & Jekill will hereupon think fit to let fall their proceeding at law I know not But Friday next was the day appointed for the tryall in the Exchequer. The Judges in the Common Pleas upon the habeas corpus for Bushell & the other Jury men who haue hitherto stood committed, inlarged them taking them baile for one another & haue themselves taken till the second day of the next terme to giue their opinions concerning the legality. The house is now to day I mean the Committee gone through all in the Catalogue I gaue you of forain commodityes. To morow I perceiue there will be some more proposed & then perhaps the Customers may be ready (to day they were not) to giue in what quantityes of those commoditys were imported for the three last years. I forgot to tell you that on occasion of Mr Hays & Jekills businesse orderd a Committee to inspect the defects of the Act of Militia and of Conventicles from wch Committee I suppose will arise the matters of greatest importance this Session Also orderd an information by Mr Atturny against Mr Hays for attempting to corrupt & threaten Sr Sam: Sterlin from performing his duty. But I suppose this last may rather produce a contrary effect to what was thereby intended. I shall here break of having not more time so that you will I hope both excuse the hast & defects

[of] Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell

133.

To Mayor Acklam.

Sir

I haue received your Letter. I haue not much leisure to write, neither haue we done much since I writ. But haue at last got through our forain excise at the Committee. Forain Sope 5s per cent. Raw Silk 6d the pound. Forain twine & cordage double wt in the book of rates. French hats 2s 6d. 5s. & 10s. To day the Committee made report to the House & the house has agreed in Tabacco &

salts adding ob: more on forain salt in forain ships. Jekills & Hays his businesse has in stead of an Act of Indemnity for the Lieutenancy produced a very good thing of wch we are in certain expectation an universall act of Grace from his Mty. Those that took the Customs &c: at 600000li are now struck of again & Sr R: Howard Bucknall & the Brewers haue them as formerly projected. Pray Sr present my service to your Brethren.

I am Sir
Your very affectionate servt
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 26th. 1670.

134.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Committee of the whole House haue still been upon the foraine commodityes and the House hauing now gone through their report with litle alteration haue orderd that a Bill be brought in. They haue layd 10li on every forain horse mare or gelding imported and fifty per cent upon forain coaches and wearing clothes and that a particular be brought in of all the French curiositys & trinkets of which our people are so new fangled that such an imposition may be layd upon them as may in consequence amount to a prohibition. The House will now shortly determine what the value of this bill is like to be by the yeare and accordingly for how many years to giue it: For some would hope that the additionall duty on beere and ale And this forain Excise might satisfy all the Kings occasions in some few years. But I doubt there will also taxes of other natures granted & those will not be admitted as sufficient. Col: Gilby & I had a letter from you this Post to wch we intend to return answer next Thursday.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Mar[vell]

Westm: Nov: 29 1670.

135.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Dec: 3. 1670.

Sir

Col: Gilby promisd me to write to you to night & I intended the same but can not call that writing wch is in so much hast. The Bill for Excise of Beere & Ale is not yet brought in. Neither that for

Excise on forain Commodityes But these three days last past & Munday & Tuesday next wholy set apart for new proposalls toward the supply And then to pin the Basket. On Thursday we wholy excluded Land Tax upon a division of 152 against 109. Since after many proposalls we haue yet fixt only upon parchments & papers upon occasions of Law Grant or Contract from Patents under the great seale down to bills & bonds wch we are halfe gone thorow & will make a great addition) at the Committee of the whole house. Among the rest to day we haue voted euery dispensation for a plurality shall pay 10li Our house will be in so great an hurry till Christmasse though probably then we shall not neare haue finisht that litle opportunity will be for particular businesse. The house has orderd that on Tuesday senight the House be called over: Made a Committee to report the ways of levying fines upon members for their absence. orderd that no member haue leaue to goe out of town but after desiring & allowing betwixt 11 & 12 a clock. It was proposd to publish their names who absent in the news book. These things are not without cause. I would you could acquaint your neighbors with it. A Bill sent down to day from the Lords for naturalizing all forainers that shall take the Oths of Allegce & Supry. I am mindfull of all your businesse & am Sr

Your humble servt
Andr: Marvell.

136.

To Mayor Acklam.

Dec: 8. 1670.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

When it is time I sent my letter to the Post I can but just begin it hauing sat late at the Committee upon the merchts petition for taking of the 4li a tun upon wine. We sit again on Munday when I hope we may find that the Act has bin satisfyed & so procure the taking it of. There is not yet brought in either the Act for addition on beere & Ale nor that of Excise on forain commodityes. Nor are the House yet resolv'd what value they set upon them, to judge how farre they haue yet comply'd with his Mtys occasions. But this last is orderd for to morow. And Saturday to be the last day for any further proposall toward the Kings Supply. The House hath orderd another bill of imposition upon all proceedings in all the Law Courts. Not excepting those of the Bishops. We shall haue much adoe to get businesse of so various nature into fashion before Christmasse. We

yet thinke that we can scarse rise before Lady day. The 10li upon licences for pluralityes the house hath quite struck of. Col: Gilby told you of the rubbs to the Boston bill. The Committee has adjournd it till a week after our next sitting. The opposition of neighbors concernd giue it this stop & may probably quite dash it. The Bill for Conventicles hath been twice red & committed. It makes them henceforth riots & orders that who can not pay his 5s or who shall refuse to tell his name or abode shall worke it out in the house of correction. Also that Constables may break ope house by day, by warant for a distresse. There is a bill come in for regulating servants wages. The strange escape of the D: of Ormond you haue in the Proclamation. There are foure of their horses taken. Sure themselues can not long escape. Sr J: Benet insists upon the right of what you complain of & will refer himselfe either to Counsell or law therein. Concerning the other matters in your letter I shall not be wanting to any opportunity. My attending thus late make me more abrupt than I should be but you know how to excuse Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servt
Andr: Marvell

137.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Dec: 10 1670.

Sir

The House hath sate all this day long without intermission. So that I must be very short. Yesterday hauing bin appointed for an estimate of the three bills of additionall Excise upon beere & ale: of forain Excise: & of the Imposition upon all proceedings at Law (wch bills are not yet come in) the House came after a long debate to a division betwixt those who valued them higher & those who reckond them but at 400000li per annum & the last carryed it. So that hereby those who were for raising further the greatest summe of ready mony the next day obtained much of their end. And this day the King sent for the House to Whitehall representing to them that the French Embr last Wednesday night told him that his Master would next Aprill be at Dunkirk with 40000 foot & proportionable Horse but without intent to disturbe the peace. This & other arguments the King used for the necessity of 800000li in ready mony. The House in this debate had occasion to divide twice once 128 against 112 another time 124 against 111 so that at last the question was carried that the Grand Committee should find ways to raise a summe about

& not exceeding 800000li & that it should not be by a Land tax. And Wednesday is now appointed the last day of receiuing proposalls to that purpose. This is all at present. I am Sr your very affectionate friend,

Andr: Marvell

138.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

I suppose you haue heard the vote of the Committee That the summe about & not exceeding 800000li should be raisd by way of Subsidy according to the present rent with respect also to mony goods & offices. They haue since voted that 100li in mony shall pay 10s. that all mony in the hand of Banquiers shall pay 15s per 100li. That all mony wch shall be lent the King or transferd upon security of these acts for the future shall not be taxed That the King shall be in this act impowred to giue 7 per cent. That Stock for trade (deducting debts) shall pay 6s per cent. Stock on land & houshold stuffe not to be taxed. Offices & profitable places two shillings in the pound. And upon land the question being put whether 8d or 12d the pound 'twas caryed by 103 against 96 that it should be 12d. The Committee are to report to morow. None of the other three bills is yet come in. We are like to sit on till we haue done our work. I humbly thank you for my Ale. I am in hast

Gentlemen &c.

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec: 15. 1670.

139.

To Mayor Acklam.

Sir

Since my last the House has agreed with the grand Committee in all the votes about the 800000li. It is to come in in one yeare in foure quarterly payments: the first quarter to end midsummer next. Deduction to be made for debts annuitys, fee farms rent charges rents reserved. Commissioners to be named by the King. They, the Assessors, & witnesses, all to be upon oath. So a Bill is orderd to be brought in. None of these foure bills are brought in as yet: so that we are like to haue tedious worke of it. The Committee for the 4li

per tun at the Custome-house upon wine voted yesternight that the 310000li with interest was already payd securd or recoverable. Upon wch report the house voted to day that his Mty be desired to take of that payment and the Members of the Privy Councill to present the said desire to his Mty. Which there is no doubt but it will be granted. We haue a bill ready to be reported for liberty of exporting beere. What is your opinion at Hull of the bill from the Lords for general naturalization of all forainers that shall take the oaths of allegeance & Supremacy? We haue not yet giuen it a reading. Pardon my abruptnesse.

I am Sir,
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec: 17. 1670.

140.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

His Majesty yesterday sent a message to the house that they might adjourne themselues from this day till Thursday se'night. None of the foure bills orderd for supply are yet brought in, which is the reason of so short an adjournment. There is a day appointed after our next meeting for the first reading of the bill of Naturalization. A bill is reported and orderd to be ingros't for exporting English Beere Ale & Mum at one shilling per tunne for six years from Midsummer seuenty one. The Members of the Privy Councill to day gaue account to the House that his Mty had bin pleased upon the Houses request to take away the 4li per tun upon Wine at the Custome house. The house before their rising to-day orderd that on Munday come fortnight the House be calld That the Sheriffs of all Countyes giue notice accordingly that all Members not then present should be rated double in the bill of Subsidy. So that it will concern them in the Country to be up by that time & if sooner, better. One mov'd that a Fregate might be built particularly out of that mony and She might be nam'd the Sinners Fregate. After this the house adjournd till the 29th of December. I shall observe what you write in yours of 16th: and am

Gentlemen &c.
Your most affectionate friend & servt
Andr: Marvell

Westm Dec: 20th. 1670.

141.

To Mayor Acklam.

Sir

What hath been done of late requires methinks no Letter to the Bench but may by this word to your selfe be communicated as you thinke fit. On Tuesday the 800000li Bill had its first reading & its second reading orderd on Tuesday next. Yesterday the Bill of forain Excise & its second reading orderd on Thursday next week. To day the additionall Excise on Beere and ale, the second reading orderd to be this day fortnight. And so we adjourn till Munday next when the house is to be called & will probably be very rigorous to those that are absent. If the house be full 'tis likely many things in all the bills may be moderated to the better. No mention hath yet been made of Sr John Coventryes misfortune but will be shortly.

I am Sir

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Jan: 5 $16\frac{7}{71}$.

142.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Jan: 10. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

Sir,

In answer to the letter to Colonell Gilby & me from your selfe and the other Gentlemen concerning your Wines : the case is indeed very considerable but I doubt there is no remedy to be expected. I am sure none from our House. Severall Merchants in many places are concerned in the same manner but haue thought it in vaine to attempt that way. I understand that those of London addrest themselues to the King therein but their petition rejected. So that all I can imagine is either to use means with the Customers of your port to delay the returning of any account since December untill such time as the whole of what was before collected shall be stated in the Treasury. Or else that you would however try a petition to his Majesty expressing your case, and recommend it by my Lord Bellassis his hand, who being so lately qualifyd as high Steward of your Towne will doubtlesse as most willing so be the most able to serve you herein. Though indeed considering all the circumstances I am jealous as I said before

that you will very hardly attaine your end. I beg your pardon not being able to giue you better advice assistance or incouragement herein but am,

Sir,

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

143.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House was called, no excuses then made but the defaulters orderd to be calld over on Munday next, when the House will probably proceed severely toward their penaltyes & allow none but very plain & urgent excuses. The House was very full & fills daily, many being upon the way. When Dorset-shire was called for which S^r^ John Coventry serves his uncle S^r^ William made his excuse upon the freshnesse of his wounds which made him yet no fit spectacle for the House.

Hereupon the House resenting it presently voted that it should be taken into consideration the first businesse as this morning. Accordingly to day S^r^ Th: Clarges a Member of the House having been one of the Justices of Peace who examined the fact made a perfect narrative of the matter and after a long debate till three in the afternoon, they voted at last nemine contradicente that a Bill be prepared prefixing a day to the offenders by w^ch^ time if they shall not appeare then to be banished the Kingdome &c: & a clause to be inserted for pardon to such of the malefactors (not being principall contrivers & actors therein) as shall make a full discovery: And a Committee was appointed for the drawing of this bill & that untill this Bill be past the House there shall no other businesse whatsoever be taken into consideration. And so they rose. Hereby the bills of supply are retarded for a while but I belieue within foure days at furthest we shall haue dispatched it to the Lords. This is all at present from

Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servant

An[dr:] Marvell.

Westm: Jan: 1[o^th^.] $16\frac{70}{71}$.

144.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Jan: 12. $16\frac{70}{71}$.

Sir,

Yesterday the House red the bill about Sr John Coventry the first time and forthwith adjourned. To day they red it the second time and committed it to a Committee of the whole House which forthwith sate and continued their debates upon the bill till foure a clock. They past through the whole body of the bill wch relates only to those who were guilty of that assassinate: but the House hauing giuen leaue fo[r a] clause to prevent all such things for the future, and such a clause being presented wch makes it felony without Clergy to wound or strike or bruise any Parliament man during his attendance on the House &c: the Committee some disliking it & others desiring it to be in another bill distinct, the third party who were for proceeding upon it and amending it carryed it upon division 85 against 78. So it being late the Committee desir'd the speaker to take the chaire and leaue to sit againe to morrow. It will therefore probably be Saturday before the bill can be agreed, ingrost, red the third time & sent to the Lords. We admit no other businesse whatsoever.

I am, Sir
Your most affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell

The 16th of Febr: is prefixed by wch time the malefactors if they come not in are excluded from all pardon unlesse by Act of Parlt expressing them by name.

145.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The house haue been constant to their vote and not medled with any other businesse till they finishd the Act concerning those that assassinated Sr John Coventry. It hath been something changed in the Committee. For after the clauses against Sr Thomas Sands, Captaine Obrian, Parry and Reeves it is further inacted that whoever after the 16th of Febr: next shall put out the ey cut the lip nose or tongue of any of his Majestyes leege people upon malice forethought or without provocation, shall be guilty of felony without benefit of Clergy. And whoever shall in any other manner wound or maime

any Parliament man or any of the house of Lords during their attendance or their coming or returning from Parliament shall be imprisond for a yeare pay treble damages to be assessd by the Jury be bound to the good behaviour for life & be deprived & made incapable of all offices whatsoever. This bill was to day sent up to the Lords and red there the first time. I heare they haue orderd the like bill against those that some time agoe set upon the Duke of Ormond. Our house haue orderd that upon Munday after the call of the defalters & severity upon them, they will read the 800000li bill of subsidy the second time.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Jan: 14. $16\frac{79}{71}$.

146.

To Mayor Acklam.

Westm: Jan: 19. $16\frac{79}{71}$.

Sir

Since I writ on Saturday last, the House upon Munday calld the defaulters & afterwards ordered that the House be calld againe that day fortnight & whosoever should goe out of town without leave & be absent at the call should incurre the same penaltyes as those absent at the first Call : On Tuesday they sate in a Committee of the whole house upon the bill of Subsidy and made litle progresse further then to change the imposition of 10s upon an 100li in mony to be onely upon mony at Interest. Yesterday was taken up wholy in a debate concerning ordering a new writ for Devonshire in the place of the yong Duke of Albemarle It being controverted whether he though a Peere being not of age to sit in the Lords house did not yet retaine the right wch he had of sitting during his Fathers life as a Member of the Commons But the House orderd at last a new writ to issue in his place And further there appearing some undue proceedings of late in that County in order to forestall the Election voted that all Warrants or Letters like warrants or Letters to be communicated to freeholders Constables Petty Constables &c: when there was to be Election of Knight or Burgesse to Parliament were a violation of the Privilege of Parliament & of the just freedome of Elections. And had not the gentlenesse of the House prevailed one or two of their own members were in great danger to haue been

censured upon that account. To day the Committee onely passed the 7 per cent for those who shall lend mony upon the Act.

I am Sir,
Your very affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell

147.

To Mayor Acklam.

Jan: 24. $16\frac{70}{71}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

To day severall Gentlemen of the Country made complaint concerning the incroachments of the Collectors of Hearth-mony upon pretense of certain Instructions sent downe : & particularly of their gathring it upon Smiths forges. Of ovens none complained wch I remember you formerly spoke of But publick ovens are certainly within the Act : Friday come se'night is appointed by the House for that matter ; against which time if you please to state to us particularly wherein any of your town are agrieved in those matters I suppose we may do you service therein for the House is become very sensible of it. To day we sent up the bill for exporting of beere & ale. Also we sent to mind their Lordships of a bill lodged with them at our former meeting for Prohibiting foraine Brandy. The Lords sent us down to day the bill about Sr John Coventry. The house goes upon it to morow. I suppose you haue heard already that on Saturday 124 against 114 carryd it still for the 12d against the 8d a pound upon land. Yesterday was all spent upon Mines of Coale Lead tin & Alume all wch are voted to be taxd. To day words were put in concerning the taxing of land that it should be according to the cleare value (wch we reckon will giue scope to deduct rates for the poore, highways &c:) & that it should be according as they are let or are worth to be let at the time of the Assesment wch will also admit deductions upon the fall of rents And further whereas there was a clause that the Commrs should be upon Oath that also is revoked so that they will still haue hereby a more beneficiall latitude for the subjects ease.

I am Gentlemen,
Your most afft servt
Andr: Marvell.

148.

To Mayor Acklam.

Jan: 31. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since mine wherein I gaue you notice of the order to debate on Friday next the irregularityes in the gathering of Chimny mony I haue perused the notes you formerly sent up of what grievances were voted therein the 7th Dec: 1667. So that I think you need not trouble your selues to giue further memorialls therein unlesse there be something in the late practise further to be complaind of. But seuerall Members of us having consulted of these matters we can not find among us all a Copy of the late Instructions by which the Collectors thereof pretend to act. Perhaps we may by that time. But for more surenesse if you can in the mean while procure us a Copy of them it may be of good use For I scarse belieue but that the debate will be put of somewhat longer: the House hauing advanc'd so litle of late in the two great businesses of the Subsidy bill & Sr J: Coventry. Since I writ to you last we spent two days on the Lords amendments upon Sr Johns bill with which we disagreed & gaue them the reasons at a Conference: since wch the Lords haue been busy & adhered to their most materiall differences with us as I heare, but they haue not yet done their debates nor sent down to us. The most considerable thing lately past in the subsidy bill is that although the Oath of the Commrs is struck out, the oath of the Assessors is voted to continue. To day the House was called & then orderd that the grand Committee do bring in a clause of double subsidy to be inserted in the bill of subsidy upon all the members absent & not excused & their names are to be inserted in the Act. Also the House is to be calld this day fortnight & upon the same penaltyes: But beside all this there is a much severer censure intended against those who after an utmost day set shall persist to absent themselves.

I remaine, Gentlemen,
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

149.

To Mayor Acklam.

Febr: 4. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you the House hath proceeded still upon the Bill of Subsidy I mean in a Grand Committee: and they haue now past

thorough the whole bill excepting some clauses of difficulty which were postponed. So that I suppose some day the next weeke the Committee may be ready to report that Bill to the House

Yesterday the Lords sent to desire a Conference to be had this day at eleven a clock, upon our last conference about Sr John Coventryes bill And so to day showd their reasons why they were not satisfyd with the reasons giuen by our House against their alterations Our House upon debate haue continued in the same mind especially for having a day certain by wch the offenders shall come in or else stand attainted whereas the Lord [1] still insist to haue it 25 days after the Royall assent to this Act & that recorded in the Lords journall And also that the clause wch the Lords haue wholy left out for the defense of Parliament members during their attendance, may continue. The Committee of Grievances yesternight, upon complaint of the masters & owners of Leuerpoole & Chester voted a Patent for Light houses on the Irish Coast whereby a 1d & 2d per tun was collected to be illegal & a Grievance So that upon report to the House on Wednesday next 'tis likely to haue the same fortune there The Boston bill, upon disagreement of the neighbors is in a manner extinct. The debate of Chimny irregularitys is put of till next weeke.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most humble servt
Andr: Marvell

150.

To Mayor Acklam.

Febr: 7 $16\frac{7}{71}$.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday upon complaint of some violent arrests made in severall Churches euen during Sermon time, nay of one taken out betwixt the bread & the cup in receiving the Sacrament the House orderd that a Bill be brought in for better observing the Lords day. After this complaint was also made of the growth of Popery. One Gentleman particularly affirm'd that in Monmouth & Herefordshire there were more Popish Priests then Orthodox Ministers & that in six Hundreds of that Country, three were grown in a manner all Papists & whereas of late years there were not aboue 400 they were now grown to betwixt 4 & 5000. Another said that notwithstanding his Mtys sincerity in the Protestant religion there were some Eminent persons whose example gaue incouragement to the contrary. A Committee was orderd to inquire into the growth of Popery & to bring

[1] *sic.*

an Act in to prevent it. The Jews were also added into the Question. Yesterday we had a free Conference of severall hours with the Lords about Sr J: Coventryes bill. we shall perceive shortly what effect it has had with them. The Grand Committee hath voted in the bill of Subsidy that every debtor may deduct six shillings for every 100li he ows at interest. And to day a Clause where a man desires to call his mony out of the Banquiers hands that he may lend it at 7 per 100 to the King there to inforce the Banquiers to giue them assignments in the Exchequer of such mony as is there due from the King to the Banquiers & that the King be so farre dischargd of what he ows to the Bankiers at 10 per cent. The debate of Chimny mony is yet put of by other businesse. To morow we expect the Report from the Committee who haue voted the Irish Light-houses to be a Grievance.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

151.

To Mayor Acklam.

Sir

I haue but litle leisure this Post. However would let you know this much that yesterday after a very considerable debate the House voted that the Patent for the Irish Light-houses was a Common Grievance and that his Majesty be desired to null the Patent. And the Members of the Privy Counsell are to acquaint his Majesty therewith. Who I doubt not but will agree therein as formerly this same Parliament in the case of the lights upon St Annes head by Milford. The Lords had this day a free Conference with the Commons upon Sr J: Coventryes bill. The matter thereof is to be reported to our House to morow morning who will then consider a fresh how farre to agree with them. The Committee haue considerd of the reasons of the growth of Popery which they haue reckoned eleuen & voted to report them to the house to morow morning. The Committee of Conventicles haue also gone thorow with their bill and voted to report. This is what I haue leisure to tell you at present & that I am Sir,

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 9th. $16\frac{79}{71}$.

152.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you, his Majesty sent word to the House of Commons that he had giuen command to extinguish the Patent for the Lights in Ireland: & further that understanding some bills were past both Houses he desired that what mony bills were near perfecting might be dispatcht that he might passe them together about the 22d of this moneth & that he had giuen order to the Judges to adjourn the Gaole delivery at the old baily till the 10th of March. That is the utmost day prefixd in the Act for the coming in of the Malefactors in Sr J: Coventry[es] matter. The House has to day perfected the bill of supply in order to be ingrossed. So that to morow it is orderd the Committee about the growth of Popery do make their report & nothing to intervene. And after that to proceed upon the list of absent members. for though the clause for their double subsidy was thrown out to day by a division of 115 against 98, yet the House intends to be seuere upon them in another manner. On Munday there is order to report the bill of Conventicles. We are like to sit on I doubt this two or 3 moneths still hauing the 4 bills of Salt. Of Proceedings at Law. of addition on beere & Ale and Excise on forain Commodityes still to goe through.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 16th. $16\frac{70}{71}$.

153.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

The bill of Subsidy is gone up to the Lords. Also our house haue drawn up a very graue addresse to his Mty concerning the dangerous growth of Popery desiring his Majesty to put the laws in execution. They haue sent it up to the Lords to desire their concurrence. The House hath also considerd the list of the absent Members and about twenty of them are not excused but orderd to be fetchd up by the Sergent & to pay his charges and to be brought in custody to the barre of the house and so to be committed to the Tower. And the House is orderd to be called a fortnight hence, and upon the same penaltyes. The bill of additionall Excise upon beere and ale hath

been red the second time yesterday and the debate of it appointed for to morow. I do not know what fortune it will haue but many doe belieue that it will be a bill of very ill consequence and not answer the end. I will take care to get you a copy of this addresse to the King about Popery as soon as may be. I haue but litle time more nor matter at present, therefore break of.

I am Gentlemen,
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 21. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

154.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you the House hath been in a manner wholy taken up with the Bill of Excise upon beere and ale. They haue alterd the 15^{d} strong & 6^{d} small unto 9^{d} & 3^{d}. They haue struck out that clause of prohibiting private houses w^{ch} had not brewd before, from brewing. This revenue they have giuen for six years. There was to day a long debate for bringing in an inacting clause that it should be appropriate toward paying the Kings debts but upon diuision it past in the negatiue seuenty one against sixty two. The Lords haue to day sent us down the bill of Subsidy with some amendments which the House goes upon to morow and I think will not take up much debate. So that tis likely the King may pass that and other bills which are ready, this weeke. The Excise upon beere and ale is orderd to be ingrossed. The Lords will now I suppose consider of the Adresse concerning Popish Recusants. There is a bill ready for our house for the better convicting & proceeding against them. On Saturday night last or rather Munday morning at two a clock some persons reported to be of great quality together with other gentlemen set upon the Watch & killd a poore beadle praying for his life upon his knees, with many wounds. Warrants are out for apprehending some of them; but they are fled. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Febr: 28. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

155.

To Mayor Acklam.

Mar: 4. $16\frac{70}{71}$.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you the House hath been in conference with the Lords upon their desire, about the Addresse intended to the King concerning Popish Recusants. The Lords concurred in most things thereof onely would be satisfyd concerning some matters of fact inserted by the Commons & not evident to them. Whereof our House will shortly informe them to the full & then I belieue they will joyn unanimously. Also the Bill against Papists has been twice read & the Committee haue almost perfected it. The Bill against Conventicles is recommitted. All things in the Subsidy bill are agreed betwixt the two Houses. So that and the Bill for Excise of Beere & Ale are now ready for the King. And we are proceeding on the bill of forain Commodityes. The House this day gaue instruction upon its Commitment it should be layd not as an Excise but in the same nature at the Custome house as the former additionall duty. Also to consider of the Eastland commodityes w^ch^ being imported at so much advantage in their native shipping destroys our navigation. There is a Committee appointed upon the complaints for Chimny Mony. Orderd to day at the Committee for Dover Peere that the members of the outports be desird to write to their severall corporations to send up particular account of all monys payd by all masters & owners to any person towrd the repaire thereof from June 24. 62. to 24 June 69. by Wednesday come senight. If we had it in quarterly & yearly accounts from you twould be to very good purpose. I am, your serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

156.

To Mayor Acklam.

Sir,

being in some hast, I onely acquaint you that yesterday his Majesty pass'd such Bills as were ready: The principall of which were the Subsidy Bill: The Bill of Excise upon beere and Ale. The Duke of Yorks bill exchanging his Wine-Licenses for 24000^li^ a yeare out of the Excise of Beere & Ale & this bill which is onely yet printed: the rest I shall send you when they come out. We are now proceeding on the bill of forain commodityes to be payd at the Custome house in three three[1] moneths. To day whereas it was sixpence we haue at the

[1] *sic.*

Committee voted 4d on Spanish Tabacco & instead of 3d on Virginia three halfe pence. I am Sir, your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: March, 7th. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

157.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Ever since his Mty passed the bills wch were ready and desired the House to hasten what more they had before them of publick nature, The House has always sate or been in a grand Committee upon the Bill especially of the new Impost at the Custome house upon forain Commodityes, both forenoon & afternoon. It continues a peny a galon on forain Salt imported in English botomes & twopence imported in forain. As for our home-made Salt it is like to scape any imposition. There is a good clause referrd by the house to the Committee wch I thinke will passe that when wheat is under 48s the Quarter Ry under 30s Barly under 28s here in England the Exporting merchant shall haue allowd him at the Custome house 4s 6d the Quarter for wheat, 4s for Ry, & 10 groats for Barly exported. Some other things the House hath attended as having giuen satisfaction to the Lords of their doubts in the Addresse about Popery, both Houses haue agreed therein, & the Lords having sent to know his Mtys pleasure he hath orderd them to attend him with the Addresse at White-hall on Munday morning. The house hath also past to day the Bill against Popery & sent it up. The bill against profanation of the Sabbath is under Commitment. The Bill of Conventicles ready to be reported from the Committee to the House. Munday will be the great tryall at the Old Baily of those that wounded Sr J: Coventry. Simon Parry onely hath renderd himselfe, beside Wroth & Lake which were under Baile. I remaine Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend & servt

Andr: Marvell

West: Mar: 11. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

158.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I told you in my last of a clause of incoragement to be given by the King for exporting of Corne, which is since past by the Grand Committee thus: that when wheat exceeds not 48. rye [1] 36. and malt and

[1] *sic* Thompson and Grosart, but Marvell probably wrote 30 as in the previous letter: see note.

barley 28. the quarter, the customers shall allow the exporter 4s 6d. 4s. and ten groats a quarter respectively. Also for incoragement of exporting Coale, that Sea Coale, the chaldron, Newcastle measure exported, shall in English vessells pay but 1s. London measure, 8d and Pit Coale, 8d. but in forain vessels, 8s. Newcastle measure; 5s. 4d London measure; Pit Coale, the tun; and so where I mentioned it before, 5s. 4d. There is a severe prohibitive clause against importing of Brandy put in by the Grand Committee into this Bill, because the Lords delay to passe the Bill of Prohibition which we sent them up long ago. Yesterday we being toward the conclusion of this Bill on forain commodityes, the Grand Committee divided whether there should be an estimate how much this Bill amounted to, casting up what had bin defalked, and what additions made in it since the first project, but it was carried in the negative by 108 against 74. Then they divided whether it should be given for nine or but for six years: it was carryd for nine years by 105 against 78. We conceive this and the addition on Beere and Ale amount to 300000li a year at least; so that the one for nine years, the other for six years, are sure a faire supply to 1300000li debt, beside the Subsidy Bill given over and above, and the Law Bill, which for ought I see we must yet enter upon and go thorow with. His Majesty upon the addresse of both Houses on Munday, about Papists, said, he would issue his Proclamation against Priests &c: and cause the laws to be executed against those that had lately turnd; but he must have respect for such as had bin so educated, and merited in the service of himself and his father. I doubt not but that we shall hinder the Dover Peer from coming into a Bill, or however from passing. I am Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westminster, Mar: 16. $16\frac{7}{71}$.

159.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you the House hath been for the most part taken up with the Bill upon forain commodityes which to day hath been red ingross'd. The clauses of exporting coales and Corn upon the conditions I writ you do stand so in the Bill, onely this addition as to corne that onely our own ships shall receive that allowance of so much a quarter upon exportation the incouragement of our own navigation having prevailed against that of the Land-owner after severall long debates. Though we haue sat to day morning & evening yet so many things

are offerd by addition after the ingrossing that we shall not haue ended till to morrow: especially one long proviso for the prohibiting of Brandy imposing 3^{s} per gallon upon what shall be found after the first of May 1671 but that if any export it before the 1st November to be repayd his mony or security vacated. The bill of Conventicles hath bin recommitted & ready again to be reported. The clause that makes them riots is thrown out & seuerall other clauses softned so that the most materiall thing now left in it is onely indemnity to such as haue exceeded in prosecuting the law except such as haue not restord overplus of distresses or haue detaind the fines in their own hands. The Paper bill hath bin once red. We do hamper the Dover accounts so well at the Committee that we shall keep them of from bringing in any Bill this Session. I am Gentlemen &c: your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell

Mar 23. 1670.

160.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Although we haue sate but one day since my last and all that we haue done since hath been to expedite the Bill of forain Commodityes which is now ready to be sent up to the Lords on Munday, I thought it convenient to giue you notice thereof in order to giue you account of the successe of the Petition concerning the Swedish shipping & the advantages they haue over us. The matter thereof was upon the debate of the House among other things referred to the Grand Committee & although we spoke with the members of severall Ports who did concerne themselves likewise therein, yet, between the consideration of the Treatyes betwixt the two Crowns & the retaliation that we were in this case to expect from Sweden we could not make strength enough to get thorow with it. And though neverthelesse at the reporting of the Bill from the Committee to the House, they were again moved therein yet it would not passe. So that there is no remedy at present to be had but for others also to make themselues capable of the Swedish Privileges. And Iron stands no otherwise regulated then to pay the 10^{s} per Tun according to this additionall Bill. Which though we are very sensible of & of your being frustrated of so reasonable an expectation, yet we are confident you will not attribute to any defect on our part, but however acquiesce in the present

judgement of the House which we must all submit to. This is all I haue at present but to remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: March 25. 16^{7}1.

161.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

that I haue not writ so lately has bin for no other cause, but that the House having bin taken up with the Imposition upon proceedings at Law, that Bill dos not afford much matter for a Letter. Yet on Thursday last the Bill of Conventicles was reported. The debate turnd into that principall question whether there should not be Indemnity as well for those who haue bin punishd by the former law as for them who have overacted in the Execution of it This being carryd in the negative by 77 against 53, the question for ingrosment passd without dividing the House againe. So it was yesterday red the third time & sent up to the Lords. But our house divided upon it 74 against 53. The Lords red it once & divided for throwing it out, but it was retaind by the odds of two voices. The Lords haue not yet returnd our bill upon forain Commoditys wherein they haue made many very considerable alterations, hauing particularly thrown out the whole clause concerning Brandy as contrary to the Proceedings of Parliam^{t} betwixt the two Houses, so that we are like to haue very great & hazardous conferences with them upon that Bill. It is impossible we should rise before the very brinke of Easter. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend to serve you

We still stave of Dover Peere. Andr: Marvell. Ap: 6

162.

To Mayor Acklam.

Apr: 13. 1671.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Bill upon proceedings at Law hath since my last been sent up to the Lords, and they haue made so good dispatch with it that it is returnd to us already without any amendment. It is giuen for nine years. A debt that his Majesty hath long owd to the Prince of Orange was used among other inducements to giue it for so long a time : and

it is voted that the Speaker, when he shall deliver the Bill to the King shall mention it. But whereas there was a motion made to apply a clause to this bill whereby all these mony bills except that of Subsidy might be affixed to the payment of his M^tys^ Debts, it was upon debate rejected as impracticable by reason of the anticipations upon his revenue : and the Speaker onely orderd at the same time also to desire his M^ty^ that he would appropriate a summe equivalent to these Aids to the discharging of his Debts. We haue now to day considerd of their Lordships amendments unto the Bill of forain Commodityes, wherein they haue made many alterations in mony matters hauing alterd the imposition on Sugars, thrown out the clauses of Corn, of Coales, of Brandy in which our House hath wholy disagreed, orderd a Committee to consider of reasons for a Conference and haue besides made a solemne vote That Aids giuen by the Commons ought not to be altered. Insomuch that considering the present temper of both Houses there is some hazard that this bill may be lost betwixt them : but however Brandy may more probably continue at the old 8^d^ per galon only ; the houses being in that point so farre intangled in the manner of their proceedings that it will be very difficult to find the right way back to an agreement. We daily expect an Act of Grace from his M^ty^ for the Kingdome w^ch^ will come very welcome and is already prepared. We labour every day and night almost at the Comittee to hinder the report from the Committee of the necessity of continuing that Act & hitherto we have prevailed. The Lords & we haue agreed on an adresse to his M^ty^ that he weare no forain manufacture & discountenance whether man or woman at Court that shall weare them We have sent up the bill for the Lords day. I am, Gentlemen, Your most humble serv^t^

Andr: Marvell

163.

To Mayor Acklam.

Apr: 18. 1671.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you we desired a Conference with the Lords upon their amendments of the bill of foraine Commodityes. Our Managers there being so directed by the House did not insist upon our generall vote that no Aids giuen by the Commons ought to be alterd in the value by the Lords ; but only that no Impositions upon Merchandize ought so to be alterd (which was the proper case of this Bill) And over and aboue gaue particular reasons against each amendment

according to the Nature of the matter respectively. The Lords hereupon haue voted, nemine contradicente, that what they haue done in this bill, is as to the matter measure & time a fundamentall and inherent right of their Lordp^s^ and from which they could not depart : And since that they haue been preparing themselues with reasons and precedents in order to desire another conference with us. But we haue not yet heard from them & however it is at present certainly supposed that both houses are so firme to their contrary resolutions that this Bill will fall betwixt us. And therefore that his M^ty^ passing such Bills as are in readynesse & he approves of, will to morow or next day prorogue us. And I heare the Commission for proroguing us is ingrossing. Most say the Prorogation will be for a very short time that so this bill, the bone of contention, being cut of thereby another may be offerd next meeting of the same nature but more consonant to the inclination of both Houses. Others say the Prorog̃ will be till next Febr: but of these things I belieue I shall next Post be able to giue you the certainty. The Bill against Papists & against Conventicles are both also like to fall by this means. Yesternight at 10 a clock the Committee gaind a vote to report their opinion to the House that an Act should be brought in to continue the levy for Dover peere upon shipping but they haue not bin able to get the report in & it likewise will fall to nothing. Here is a thing in motion not in P^t^ but by his M^tys^ favor to make Hull a free port & he is for it. I shall write you more of this shortly. The Act of Grace will scarse come down because we have not giuen all the Aids.

I am, your humble serv^t^
Andr: Marvell.

164.

To Mayor Acklam.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

To day the House of Commons hauing desir'd a Conference of the Lords, read & deliverd to them an answer to what the Lords had deliuerd to them at a former Conference. To speak in short the two Houses were so directly contradictory in their assertions concerning the power of the Lords in altering of rates &c: that his M^ty^ there being no present medium of reconciliation to be found thought fit to day to prorogue us. So that the Bill of forain Commodityes is faln to the ground & the other bills that I writ of in my Tuesday letter except that of the London Ministers. I shall take care that you haue the paper of the Lords & ours this last indeed deserving all mens

curiosity and, I think approbation Though the Lords haue voted our reasons unsatisfactory. We are prorogued till the 16th of Aprill next. Dover Peere was not able to get in its report. So that matter is expired. I haue sent you a cursory catalogue of the bills now past, all wch haue any thing of publick nature but in all there were foure or fiue & thirty When they are in print I shall take care to send you them.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Apr: 22. 1671

165.

For the right worpfull, John Rogers, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingstone upon Hull.

[I w]rite this word that you may know
[that trou]blesome company had been march't
[of] now but for the Generalls care that the
[mo]ny for their pay should first come downe
[th]at they might not goe away in arreare to
[th]e towne. I understand that the mony is
[ ]rnd down by this. So that all will goe
right as to that. No more at present but
[that I] am
[ ] the Your very loving Cosin
[ ] Andr: Marvell

nding the resolution taken
us till October and that
[*a large corner torn off*] by immediate proclamation
that we shall not be pro-
first of march the returne
t

166.

For the right worpfull, Daniel Hoare, Mayor, and the Aldermen his brethren of Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Duke of Monmouth return'd on Saturday from New-market. To day I waited on him, and first presented him with your Letter which he read all over very attentively and then pray'd me to assure you that

he would upon all occasions be most ready to giue you the marks of his affection and assist you in any affaires that you should recommend to him; with other words of Civility to the same purpose. I then deliverd him the six broad Pieces, telling him that I was deputed to blush on your behalfe for the meannesse of the Present &c: but he took me of and said, he thank'd you for it and accepted it as a token of your kindnesse. He had before I came in as I was told considerd what to doe with the Gold and but that I by all means prevented the offer, I had been in danger of being reimburs'd with it. I received the Bill which was sent me on Mr Nelthorpe but the surplus of it exceeding much the expense I haue been at on this occasion, I desire you to make use of it and of me upon any other opportunity, remaining

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate and humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Oct: 20. 1674.

167.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

This day, as his Majesty had formerly appointed by his Proclamation, such Members of Parliament as were in town (and I thinke they were neare 200) met in the House with their Speaker. The Black Rod being at the Doore the Speaker took the Chaire and being summoned to attend the Lords Commissioners we went to the Lords House where was read the Commission for Prorogation and accordingly the Parliament was declared by the Lord Keeper to be prorogued untill the thirteenth of Aprill next insuing. This same morning the Earle of Arlington and the Earle of Ossory tooke leaue of his Majesty to goe for Holland. The Dutch Embassador Odijek went also, so that now of the foure there is onely Van Beunighen remaining. The Lord Latimer too went along with them. It is generally discoursed as if the Prince of Orange would be here this Christmasse and that he should marry the D: of Yorks daughter. I haue nothing further but to desire that you will retaine me in your good Affection, being Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 10. 1674.

168.

To Mayor Hoare.

Worthy Sir,

I received your kind Letter of the 25th of January and also the Barrell of Ale for which I returne my thankes to your selfe and Brethren. I haue not yet had the good fortune to speak with the Duke of Munmoth &c: but understand that the vessells were well delivered according to order, and accepted upon the first opportunity neverthelesse I shall not faile to obey your commands. Here is at present all the appearance of a sitting of Parliament when the Prorogation expires. I haue here sent you inclosed the Resolutions of his Majesty in Councill upon Wednesday last which came out in Print yesterday. I haue nothing further at this time worthy your notice but to giue you my hearty service and desire you to recommend the same to the worthy Bench of Aldermen : for I am, Sir, Yours and their most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 6. $167\frac{4}{5}$.

169.

To Mayor Hoare.

Westm: Apr: 13. 1675.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

The Pt having assembled this day I must not neglect to giue you account of what hath passed. His Majesty hauing calld the Commons before him in the Lords House told them the occasion of this session was that he might know what further he could do towards the securing of their Religion and Property and to establish a durable Correspondence betwixt him and his People He tooke notice that there were some pernicious persons who did indevour the contrary. But testified his great satisfaction in this Parliament the most of which had in their own persons or were descended of those who had signalizd themselues in his service. That for his part he should always maintaine the Religion and the Church of England as now established and be all his life constant in that profession. That the Navy did stand in need of repairing and increasing, that somthing might be done in it this summer for otherwise a whole yeare would be lost. And that he intended a long session not being now seasonable to meet the Parliament again in Winter. The Keeper spoke very largely to the same purpose but no account was giuen of that to the Commons by their

Speaker. And I must desire you not by this summary relation I giue you of his Majestys speech to conceiue of it accordingly For by reason of the shortnesse of my memory and conception I do it much wrong both as to the matter and the expression When printed I will send it you. The Commons in sense of so acceptable a speech after some hours time for the wording of their thankfulnesse, voted That the humble Thanks of this House be returned to his M^ty^ for the Gracious Promises and assurances expressd in his speech of maintaining Religion and Property as established by Law and for calling the P^t^ at this time for the said purpose. The Lords I heare also voted generall thanks to his Majesty. This is what this day hath produced and I hope all the rest of this session may prove proportionable. If you haue any particular commands for me I shall be very glad to obey you, being Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend & humble serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

170.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last at the opening of the session, the House of Commons began yesterday to debate concerning some Records : the one of an Act of Parl^t^ (as it was proposed) in the 2^d^ of Richard the 2^d^ containing that all Bills and Petitions should be made into Statutes or receive a reasonable Answer from the King before the P^t^ were dismissed. Which not being to be found in the Booke of Statutes, twas moved that it should be printed The second matter was of a Printed Statute in the 4 of Henry 4^th^. wherein a Clause extant in the Record was omitted, against the Pressing of men. The third was against the Committing of men by the Kings warrant. The House orderd those Records should be brought in as this morning. Then they enterd into debate concerning the Earle of Guilford D: Lauderdale and they renewed their resolution of making a new Addresse to the King for his removeall &c: in the same terms as in the former session But that first a Committee should draw up reasons of this desire to be presented at the same time to his Majesty. In the afternoon the Speaker & House attended his Majesty at Whitehall with their Thanks. In returne of which his M^ty^ assurd them of his good opinion of the House and that he would always be constant in securing the Religion and Propriety. This morning the Records were brought in being in old Law French and red which concluded after long and

mature discourses in a Committee ordered to translate the said records into English and to bring them this day se'night into the House when they will proceed upon the Printing or otherwise as shall be judged expedient. Some of the Lords haue enterd their Protests against the Generall Thanks of their House hauing rather desired that they should haue been limited much after the same manner as by the House of Commons. The Lords ordered that the Kings and the Lord Keepers Speeches should be printed which we expect will be out to morrow morning. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate serv^{t}

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Apr: 15. 1675.

171.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons hath this two days been in a Committee of the whole House concerning Religion. The occasion of which rose from the motion of a member of the House concerning the growth of Popery; for giuing ease to Protestant Dissenters; and other good things of the same Tendency. The Committee first and then upon their Report the House haue voted that a Bill be prepared for a Test upon the members of both Houses that none may be capable of sitting there without taking it. That another Bill be prepared for the speedyer conviction of Papists. That the Penaltyes be placed not in the Crowne but either in the Church or the Justices of Peace for buying in Impropriations or other publick uses. That there be therein a Clause to distinguish between Papists and Protestant Dissenters. That a very considerable Reward be therein allotted to whosoever shall discouer a Romish Priest. That he shall be deemed a Romish Priest who shall be proved to haue said masse or officiated as a Romish Priest or to haue taken Romish orders beyond sea or here. That those who shall be found to haue bin present during such officiating shall incurre such Penaltyes as shall be mentioned. That this law shall not derogate from any former Laws against Papist Priests. And the House resolued to enter Tuesday next upon further consideration of the same subject. On Munday is appointed a Bill to be brought in against levying mony without or beyond the Consent of Parl^{t}. There haue bin once read A Bill against transporting of Wooll. A Bill for better Packing of Wooll. A Bill for continuing the Act for the Transportation of

Leather A Bill for repaire of Churches & recovery of small Tithes in poore Vicarages. I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 17. 1675.

172
To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last the House of Commons haue read the first time a Bill against transporting any beyond Sea into Prison, being a subject of England. And another for the speedy and effectuall granting of Habeas Corpus upon imprisonment at home. A third for making it treason to raise mony without or longer then consent in Parliament. Yesterday also that House ordered an Addresse to his Majesty for recalling his subjects that are in the French service and the forbidding of any going ouer for the future. His Majesty being informed thereof and desired to signify his Pleasure when the House should wait on him with that Addresse has appointed to morow at three of the Clock. The Bill for better packing of Wooll hath been cast out. A Bill prohibiting new buildings about London being red also to day was rejected but another orderd to be brought in more free from exception. The Committee for the Addresse concerning the L: Lauderdale with reasons of their request, will be ready to morrow or next day to Report. The Lords having to day red the second time their Bill imposing the Corporation Oath upon the House of Peers & Commons debated till foure a clock whether it should be Committed or no. But after so long a Contest adjourned the same debate till to morow. The matter being of so much weight that it will I belieue exercise their best deliberation. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 20. 1675.

173.
To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons was yesterday in a Committee of the whole House concerning Religion & voted (which the House agreed to) that in the Bill intended there should be a clause For Regulating the Atturny Generall as to his entring Non Pros: against Papists. Another Clause For the speedyer levying the Fines upon them. And lastly

a particular Committee was appointed to prepare the Bill upon all those heads which had been already voted. In the Afternoon they waited on the King with their Addresse for recalling his subjects out of the French service to which his Majesty answered That the matter was of too great Importance for a present Answer but that he would consider of it and returne them an Answer. To day the Records concerning not Proroguing the Pt till reasonable Answer to all Petitions or that they were made into Statutes, That where in a printed Act a Clausef or Pressing (I mean against it [1] was omitted And the third concerning not Committing subjects upon the Kings warrant were brought in Translated. A Bill was red the first time that any Member of Pt who shall hereafter accept any Office after his Election there shall be a new Writ issued to Elect in his Place But if his Borough shall then the second time elect him, it shall be lawfull Upon the Question whether it should haue a second reading 88 carryed it against 74. The Bill against Imprisning men beyond sea was red the second time and Committed. Orderd that the Comrs of the Navy bring in the state of the Fleet & Stores. A Committee to inspect what defects in the Acts of Militia and what abuse. A Committee to consider what ill manage of the Revenues of Hospitalls. The Lords sate the whole day yesterday till ten at night without rising (and the King all the while but of our Adresses present) upon their bill of Test on both Houses & are not yet come to the Question of Committing it. They adjournd themselues then and the Debate till to morrow. The Test is I A B do declare that it is not lawfull upon any pretense whatsoever to take Arms against the King and that I do abhorre that traytrous position of taking arms by his autority against his person or against those that are Commissioned by him in pursuance of such Commissions And I do sweare that I will not at any time indevour the alteration of Government either in Church or State. I am Gentlemen &c: Your affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 22. —75

174.

To Mayor Hoare.

Apr: 24. —75.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

The house of Commons hauing receivd a Report from the Committee for drawing up the Addresse concerning D: Lauderdale were informed by them that Doctor Burnet being examined whether he knew any

[1] *sic:* the second bracket is lacking.

thing of bringing over any Army into any of his Majestys Dominions told them that discoursing of the danger of rigorous proceedings against the Presbyterians in Scotland while his Mty was ingaged in a War with Holland, the Duke said he wished they would Rebell and in pursuit of that discourse said He would then hire the Irish Papists to come ouer and cut their throats : but the Doctor replying that sure he spoke that in jest the Duke answerd No he said it in earnest & therefore repeated the same words again. Further that being asked whether he knew any thing of bringing the Scotch Army into England : the Doctor had answered the Committee that he had acquainted them with that of Ireland because no secret, but what the D: had said also the same to others & particularly to the Duchesse of Hamilton But that if the D: had said any thing to him single, if he knew any such thing he askd their pardon, and should not reveale it but upon the utmost extremity. Hereupon the House thought fit to send for the Doctor and hauing acquainted him with the Autority that House had of punishing him if he delt not candidly with them, He at last said that in Sept: 73. speaking about the Declaration the D: told him all had forsaken the King but himselfe & the L: Clifford and then askd him whether he thought if the English Parliament were untoward, Scotland would not assist the King The Dr replyd he thought not For the Presbyterians to be sure would not come in neither did he conceive the Royalists who were discontented But the D: replyd the coming into England would draw a great many The House deferd the consideration of these informations till next Thursday but passed their Addresse upon the two Reasons that of his saying the Kings Edicts were equall to Laws and to be observed in the first place and the other of the Act passed in Scotland while he was Commissioner that the Scotch Army of 22000 men should be ready, upon order from the Privy Councill there to march into England in case of &c: and at any time else when the Kings Honour or Greatnesse were concerned. The King hath orderd the House to attend him on Munday next at three of the Clock with that Addresse. To day Mr Pepys according to the Houses order brought in the state of the Navy, Stores, and provision which the House will consider of next Tuesday. The Lords were yesterday again till foure a clock upon their Bill of the new Test and are not yet come to the Committing of it. For they dispute it by inches and those against it seeme rather to get ground. I send you the Protests entred in their Journall by some of them upon the former Question. I had almost forgot a Vote made to day by the House of Commons after they had receivd the state of the navy. That his Majesty be moved by an Addresse from this House

to cause that there be no further anticipation or charge upon the Customes it being a disservice to himselfe and the nation. The other day at the Kings Bench in open Court were produced Articles signed and sealed betwixt Sr Rob: Viner and Emerton reciting the mariage solemnizd between their son and daughter and seuerall advantageous Covenants for Sr Robert. And all this while in the mean time he was treating with the L: Treasurer to marry her to L: Dunblane. Tis a detestable and most ignominious story to which if the consideration be added of his late enterprising to subvert in all manners the Libertyes of the City, and then how miserably he is plunged by the stop of the Exchequer, I do not know a man more unfortunate or under lesse compassion. I am, Gentlemen etc: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

175.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

the house of Commons haue this two days been in a manner wholy taken up with the inclosed Articles in which yet they haue made litle progresse And therefore the things inclosed concerning very great persons and the successe yet uncertain, I need not admonish your prudence to be reserved in communicating them. They waited on the King yesterday in the afternoon who returnd them this Answer that the Paper concerning the D: Laud: was long. he would therfore consider of it & returne them an answer shortly I am in exceeding hast but Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionat[e] servt

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 27. —75

176.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons was taken up yesterday with a second Patent (a former had bin considerd the day before and voted no sufficient cause of Impeachment) which also determind in the same resolution. And these Patents being the onely proofs produced upon the first Article, it passed that upon that Article there appeared no cause of impeaching the L: Treasurer. This day had been a weeke agoe appointed to resume the consideration of Dr Burnet's testimony against the D: Lauderdale. But, his Mty not hauing returned yet a

particular answer of his pleasure therein, the house thought fit to adjourn this matter againe till this day se'night. The Bill of Habeas Corpus was read the second time to day and Committed. The Bill for issuing a new Writ in case any Member hereafter elected should receiue an office was upon the second Reading and the Question of Commitment rejected by 145 against 113. The House resolud to proceed to morow again upon the remaining Articles against my L: Treasurer. Order was granted to summon such Witnesses as the Managers of the Accusation desired: among the rest summons to the L: Mayor, and to Brandley the minister said to haue marryed Emerton and Mrs Hide. The Lords sat again this whole day till six a clock about their Bill of Test & advanced very litle. I haue inclosed this Paper to you for your judgments there being a Bill to come in to this purpose. Newcastle will of course strongly oppose it. I am, Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 29. —75.

The Kings answer to day to the Commons upon their Adresse to him against Anticipation of the Customes was. That he would consider of it but so much he would tell them at present that whatseuer he had been before, he would henceforward be a very good Husband.

177.

To Mayor Hoare.

May 1. —75.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons yesterday proceeded upon the second Article of Impeachment. Severall questions were deliverd to the Speaker upon which to examine the L: Mayor who was summoned as a witnesse. But those Questions being one by one put to the Question were cast out and one onely of the lest weight remained. Then 'twas put to the Question whether the L: Mayor should haue a Chaire and twas carried in the Affirmatiue upon Division 141. against 137. He was called in and answered according to what was asked. So then it was resolued upon the Question that there appeared not in this Article any sufficient cause of Impeachment. Ordered to proceed upon Munday on the rest. To day the House sate not. I have inclosed to you some of the latest proceedings of the Lords. So that I hope shortly neither will they be so taken up with that Bill nor the Commons with Impeachment, but that more usefull and publick businesse may be resumed. I forgot to tell you that some days agoe the King sent to demand

my L. Clarindons key which he wore in quality of Chamberlain to the Queene. He asked leaue to render it into the Queens hand which he had and did. I heare not that the Place is yet dispos'd of. Some Criticall persons observing his name among the Protesting Lords would remarke that he loseth his Key against that oath which was first invented & inacted by his Father. But these things are too curious. I am, Gentlemen &c: Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

178.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

We are but just risen now almost at ten a clock at night from the Committee of Elections so that I haue scarse time to tell you that the House of Commons spent yesterday in acquitting the Treasurer upon the fiue remaining Articles. And to day hauing considered the State of the navy voted that a Bill be brought in to appropriate the Tunnage and Poundage by Act of 12° of this King to the use of the navy for three years if the Dutyes so long continue (that is if the King so long liue). I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

May 4th —75.

179.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy Friends,

hauing writ to you every Post since the Parliaments meeting, what I haue further at present is that yesterday the House of Commons voted a second Addresse to his Majesty for recalling his subjects out of the French service and prohibiting others to goe ouer : and to desire him to issue his Proclamation in that behalfe. And the Privy Counsellors in the House to know when his Mty pleased they should wait on him with this Adresse They haue not yet received his Majestys pleasure herein. Then they voted a second Addresse to his Mty that he would be pleasd to send them an answer to their late request concerning the D: of Lauderdale. This day had been appointed to consider of Dr Burnets testimonyes concerning the said Duke but after a long debate twas carryed by a division of 146 against 132, to adjourne it till Friday se'night The reason of wch seems to haue been because they reserved the application of this further testimony till they perceivd what answer came from his Majesty. The Lords having voted yester-

day that an Oath should be tenderd by their Bill (not what Oath) to the Members of both Houses, some nineteen of them haue entered now their fourth Protestation in this Bill. The Act against transporting men into prison beyond sea is past the Commons and sent to day to the Lords. That of Habeas Corpus and that of Levying no mony but by Pt is under Commitment. That against Pedlers and Hawkers &c will haue its second reading to morrow. The Bill of applying the old Customs only to the use of the Navy and that against Popery are ready to be brought in from those who were ordered to draw them. Some Reports you may chance to heare of a speedy Recesse but not rashly to be belieued. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

May 6. —75.

180.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

His Mty, (not hauing yet appointed a time for receiving the second Addresse about the D: of Lauderdale) was pleased yesterday to send to the House of Commons concerning their first Adresse this Answer That as to the words charged upon him, they were howeuer spoke if spoken before the Act of Generall Pardon & as he had observed the great fruit arising from the Act of Indemnity so he was thereby the more inclined to keep this late Act of Generall Pardon inviolate lest it should disquiet the minds of his people. And as to the Act of 22000 men from Scotland to march upon occasion &c: into England the first Act of that nature was passed in 1663 when the said Duke was not yet Commissioner and the second in his time was but in pursuance of the former. The House debated a considerable time upon this Answer and thought fit to adjourne without resolution till Tuesday the further reasoning of that matter. In the Afternoon they waited on the King with their Adresse the second time about the Forces in France. And his Mty said he would return Answer by writing as this morning which he did That as to recalling his Troops out of the service of the most Christian King wch were there before the Conclusion of the Peace with Holland & wch he was not thereby obliged to recall, he took it to be contrary to his Honour and Dignity and that it might prejudice the Peace which he had publickly promised to intertein with all his neighbours. And that those Troops were now very few in number. But for the prohibiting of any more to goe ouer he would set forth his Proclamation in the most effectuall manner.

The House after severall motions thought convenient to adjourn their further consideration of this Answer till Munday next. I haue sent you the Copy of the Lords fourth Protestation in the carrying on of their Bill of Test. They are yet earnest in that Bill hauing continued sitting yesterday till fiue of the Clock. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate serv^{t}

A[ndr:] Marvell.

Westm: May 8. 1675.

181.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Although since my last the House of Commons hath both days been long and very busy, the relation falls within a litle compasse. For the Committee of the whole House hauing all day debated yesterday the Kings Answer concerning recalling his Subjects out of the French Kings service, divided upon the Question whether there should be a further Addresse to his M^{ty} for a fuller Answer. But the Tellers not agreeing of the Numbers upon dividing, it caused a misunderstanding in the House which made all the Committees worke fruitlesse. And the Gentlemen all of them man by man standing up in their places were ordered to oblige each their Honour not to take any resentment or dislike of whatsoeuer had then happened. So that to day the House it selfe resumed that businesse and came to a Question whether a further Adresse should be made to his Majesty to recall *all* his Subjects out of the French Kings service. The word *All* was first put and carryed upon division by 173 against 172. to be left out. The remaining Question was then put and carryed unanimously in the Affirmative. This is all which is fit to say at present after I haue subscribed my selfe Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 11. 1675.

182.

To Mayor Hoare.

May 13. —75.

Worthy Sir

I must beg your pardon that I haue not mentioned and thankd you for your particular Letters ; hauing been always on the writing nights in an hurry by reason of the Committee of Privileges long and late sitting. But to day proues an Holyday so that I haue better leisure

to bethinke my selfe and acknowledge your fauor and my omissions. The House of Commons yesterday receiv'd the Bill w^ch^ they had orderd of appropriating the Customs for three years &c: to the use of the navy. It hath not been yet read. They receiud also the Report from the Committee of the Bill for redressing seuerall incroachments in the Chimny mony and went thorow part of the amendments, the rest to be resumed to morow. They orderd also that one Doctor Shirley should be taken into custody for bringing an Appeale in the Lords house against one S^r^ John Fag a member of the House of Commons, sitting the P^t^. And whereas the Lords haue proceeded on the Appeale and S^r^ J: Fag hath appeared before them they orderd that he shall not answer or appeare further without leaue of the House. Which may possibly raise some debate of Privilege between the two Houses and that the House of Commons may Censure & punish Fagg for hauing appeared. The Lords sate the whole day yesterday upon the same Test untill nine a clock at night. And yet it is not past their Committee of the whole House. This inclosed hauing been offerd by the Marquis of Winchester as an addition to that Oath indured seuerall hours debate & was at last rejected. I pray Sir impart these things with my service to the Bench. I ow you in particular a singular respect for yours to me & am Sir your very affectionate serv^t^.

Andr: Marvell.

183.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The unhappy misunderstanding betwixt the two Houses increaseth for these two days, because the Lords haue proceeded upon an Appeale against S^r^ John Fag one of the Commons. An ill Accident hath come in. For a Serv^t^ of the Commons house hauing the Speakers warrant to seize D^r^ Shirly the Appellant & finding him in the Lords Lobby showd the Warrant to the Lord Mohun who took it & carryed it away into the Lords house where they kept it. The Commons sent to demand Justice against the Lord. The Lords sent that the Lord had therein done his Duty. And by their own messingers sent to ask whether the Commons would own that warrant. They haue answered in words not very obliging ; that they would consider of it. And then voted this message of the Lords unparlamentary. But these things are but circumstantiall to the main matter, the Appeale : and that will be carryed on with no less vigor. Yet I hope there will be some good expedient found out, the rather because I can not imagine what

it may be : for when there is a necessity Prudence or Gods Providence step in by more extraordinary methods. I dare write no more lest the Post leaue me behind. And I haue therefore exprest my self so hastily that I must aduise you rather to diminish then heigten your conceptions of this matter ; nor be forward to Communicate till further leisure I am, Gentlemen &c: Your most humble sert.

Andr: Marvell

May 15 —75.

184.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

We are sitting in the Committee of Elections between Colonell Worden and Mr Williams for Chester & it will be more then Midnight before they can be up so that I steale these minutes only to acquaint you that the House yesterday debated a Question whether any more Bills should be admitted before the Recesse mentioned in his Mtys speech beside those already orderd by this House or wch might come down from the Lords. Twas moued to add these words *unlesse upon extraordinary Occasions*. but they were rejected by 169 against 121. Then the main Question past that no Bills &c. Hereby it is understood that no Bill of mony can be brought in this sitting. No Member to go out of town but upon leaue after ten a clock. The House to be calld on Wednesday come se'night. The Contest between the Lords and Commons goes on and I do not yet see the way out but hope the best. Neither do I perceiue yet whether it will prolong or shorten our sitting. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servant.

Andr: Marvell

Westm May 18. —75.

they have put of their Test till Friday

185.

To Mayor Hoare.

May 20 —75.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Committees which were appointed for drawing up the two Bills against Popery which I mentiond in the beginning of the Sessions, haue now brought them in and they have had their first readings : to morrow is ordered for their second. The first is a Test for the Members of both Houses containing a large renunciation of the most

distinguishing doctrines of the Papists. The second a Generall Bill for the speedier conviction of all Papists. The Bill for appropriating the Customes for three years to the navy was yesterday read the second time and Committed. The third Addresse to his Majesty for recalling the troops in the French Kings service was read this day: but forasmuch as Mr Secretary assured the House that there was a Proclamation prepared to that purpose, they adjourned the further consideration of the Adresse till next Wednesday, by which time they will haue seen the Proclamation. Very much of the Houses time is spent in Conferences with the Lords concerning their Privileges in this point of calling up their members thither upon Appeals during the Sitting or Privilege of Parlt. The Lords asserting the Commons denying it. And diverse repugnant Votes have been enterd in both their Books. The whole Contest is too voluminous for Letters: but it resembles that wch you may remember upon account of Skinner and the East India Company, but differing by how much members of Pt are herein concerned. But as long as there is no deniall yet of Conferences I hope Reason will prevaile. To morrow I suppose both Houses will adjourn till next Wensday. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

186.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons yesterday read the Bill of Test for both Houses the second time and Committed it. The second Bill against Popery they had not leisure to read, being taken up with the Conference which the Lords desired upon the Reasons offered them by the Commons. Much time slipps away in this Contest so that the Publick Acts can not be so soon matured as were to be wished, nor are so secure of passing. The Houses have in respect of the Holydays adjourned themselues yesterday untill the next Wednesday. The Committee for the Bill of Appropriating the Customes haue sate and are ready for a Report. I haue inclosed you his Majestyes Proclamation which came out yesterday. It is expected now daily to heare of some great Action of the French King in Flanders. I shall take leaue at present hauing not further then that I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 22. 1675.

187.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons was taken up for the most part yesterday in Calling over their House. And haue orderd a Letter to be drawn up from the Speaker to every place for which there is any Defaulter to signify the absence of their Member and a solemne Letter is accordingly preparing to be signed by the Speaker. This is though[1] a sufficient punishment for any modest man. Neverthelesse if they shall not come up hereupon there is a further severity reserved. To day hath been chiefly imployed in reading and Committing the Bill for Conviction of Papists and distinguishing & exempting Protestant Dissenters from this or any other law made against Papists. Every day beside hath its part in the Contest betwixt the two Houses. The Lords haue agreed for to morrow another Conference in that matter. These and other diversions withold them from proceeding in their Committee of their Test with the same vigour & assiduity as formerly, yet I think at last the Bill may find the way down to the Commons. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

May 27. —75.

188.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons was yesterday (but this is set apart to celebrate its welcome commemoration) imployd in a manner wholy about their business with the Lords. For the Lords hauing absolutely refused them to conferre about their Judicature, they resolued to send on Munday to them to desire a Conference with them about that message; w^ch^ Conference though the Lords perhaps should grant, yet will not probably better the Prospect betwixt the two Houses. And the Commons further upon a most solemne and long debate haue Resolved that there lyes no Appeale to the House of Lords from any Courts of Equity. And haue further voted that no member of their House, shall prosecute any such Appeale before the House of Lords. In the former mentiond great Resolution there was a Division of the House whether the Question should now be put w^ch^ being carryed in the Affirmatiue by 124 against 116, the main Question passed without

[1] *sic.*

contradiction. I wish my next may bring you news that their Controversy with the Lords in this fatall matter can admit an expedient.

I haue inclosed to you the onely Letter wch I received last Post. It is of a very new and strange nature to me. I can not tell whether it be a true or a fained name, whether well or ill ment, whether from a friend or enemy. But it seeming to me that you are no lesse concerned therein then myselfe, I could not withhold it from you but earnestly desire you to let me know how you understand it, and hauing read it that you will returne the same originall Letter by the first Post to Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

May 29. —75.

The House further orderd to take in consideration the Excesses of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, and appointed on Munday to proceed upon his Mtys Answer concerning the Duke of Lauderdale.

189.

To Mayor Hoare.

June 1. 1675.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Forme of the Letter was brought in by those appointed to draw it, whereby the Absence of seuerall members is signified to their respectiue Corporations : and it was approved by the House and next Thursday the Letters will be sent by the Post. Then the House ordered that the Councill that pleaded last Friday before the Lords upon an Appeale out of Chancery against Mr Demehoy a member of the House, should be summond to appeare at their Barre. After that they took his Mtys Answer concerning the D: of Lauderdale into consideration and after a long Debate, and then a Division of 136 against 116, they ordered another Adresse to the former purpose should be drawn up against the said Duke to be presented to his Mty. Then they went up to a Conference desired by the Lords who expostulated with them for not hauing gone up to the Conference which the Lords had granted, but with that unusuall limitation *so that the Commons did not therein debate of the Lords Judicature.* To day the Counsell summond appeard at the Barre and were heard seuerally upon their Excuses. Sergent Pemberton Sr John Churchill, Sergent Peeke and Mr Porter. Pemberton was first put to the Question and 154 diuiding against 146 he was Committed Prisoner to the Sergent

at Arms. So were the other three without Division. Then Sr John Fag a member of the House was sent to the Tower for hauing appeard before the Lords upon an Appeale against him there, after he had complaind of it to the House and they sent to the Lords in his consideration The same was debated concerning Mr Demehoy in a thing of like nature, but he was acquitted. Sr Nicholas Crispe & his two Brothers are summoned to appeare to morow for hauing appeal'd before the Lords against Demehoy. Thus things go at present. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

The Lords sate in Committee yesterday till twelue at night, his Mty present, upon their Bill of Test and haue not finishd, but may now in a few days be ready for their Report. The Pope hath giuen a Cardinalls Hat to Father Howard, the Queen's Almoner

190.

To Mayor Hoare.

June 3. —75.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Since my last, Sr James Norfolk the Sergent of the House of Commons was by them voted to be sent to the Tower, to be devested of all Privilege & that his Mty be desired to cause a new Sergent to attend, he hauing betrayd his Trust &c. But Sr James forthwith escaped from the House while they were penning the Orders His Crime was neglect in taking the Lawyers into Custody and his collusion with the Black Rod to take Sr John Churchill from him after he had seisd him. The Commons haue sent to desire his Mty to issue a fuller Proclamation to recall his subjects out of the French service Sr John Fag, hauing been committed to the Tower is upon his petition to the House released. The Letters for the Defaulters go this Post. The Lords hauing yesterday sent down a message by L Ch Justice North and the L Ch Baron for a conference to day upon matters of high Importance concerning the Kings Dignity and Safety of the Government, deliuerd them to day this paper wch I inclose to you. The Commons prepare an answer for to morow to it. I haue sent you also a Catalogue of the publick Bills in our House But 'tis something erroneous and imperfect but not much. Twere great damage should they all miscarry by the present differences. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

191.

To Mayor Hoare.

Sat: June 5 —75.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday, the King hauing upon the Houses desire appointed them another Sergt, the Speaker coming in the morning through Westminster Hall found Sergt Pemberton in his way and caused his Sergent to seize him. The House afterward being informd that the other three were at the Chancery Barre sent the Sergt with his Mace thither to seize them. They read the Protection of the Lords house, neverthelesse he brought them away. Then the House voted they should be sent to the Tower which was done by a warant to the Sergent. They also gaue the Sergent a written Autority whereby himselfe in case any should arrest him or detaine him, he should secure any such person. The Lords as I heare voted that they would not, till reparation had from the Commons in this matter, transact further with them. And adressed to the King to remove this new Sergent and to remove the Lieutenant of the Tower. His Mty sent to day at the sitting of the Houses to adjourne till foure a clock and then both wait on him in the Banquetting house. They did so: where his Mty spoke to them with great prudence concerning the reconciling of their differences and I hope to as much effect. The Commons therefore returning voted their humble thanks to his Mty for the gracious expressions in his speech And his Mty hauing declared his sense of those ill persons who fomented the differences, the House voted that it did not appeare to their House that any member therein had promoted or contrived those differences or had carryed himselfe otherwise in asserting the Privileges of their House then belongd to their duty and the Trust reposd in them. Many more particularityes I might insert concerning these matters: but truly they were perhaps all better spared, neither will you I know be forward to propagate the discourse of them. The Kings Speech I shall send you by the next Post: for I will not venture to diminish it by my ill memory. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

192.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The business of the two Houses since my last hath been in contrary votes; the Commons justifying Sir John Robinson, the Lords issuing an Habeas Corpus for him to bring the prisoner before them, and after their addresse to the King for another Lieutenant of the Tower, refused by his Majesty. The Commons sent several times to them for Conferences, but none granted: I see not yet any way out of this labyrinth; there is but little pleasure nor have I, as it chances, time to particularise these things. I have enclosed to you, though not delivered, yet entered on our book, the reasons prepared for the Lords when they shall be in disposition to admit a Conference, and the King's Speech. I am, Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westminster June 8. 1675.

193.

To Mayor Hoare.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

hauing writ to you the last Post, I thinke it unnecessary and indecent to giue you any other account of the Prorogation of the Parliament then what you will find in his Majestyes Speech, yesterday, here inclosed. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: June, 10. 1675.

194.

To Mayor Hoare.

Westm: August 14. —75

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

There was, upon the eleventh instant, a Letter left at my lodging, dated the last day of July. The purport thereof was that I should promote in what I could the establishing to M^r^ Angel the continuance of certaine Lights upon the Spurne, by his M^tys^ grant, at one Farthing a Tunne of the burthen of each ship: and that I should afford him my best assistance and recommendation therein. Which Letter you may easily conjecture to be of no small weight with me coming

from your Bench and backed with so many hands of other persons, after you the most considerable to me, whether for their own value or in my deserved esteem and friendship. And I could haue therefore heartily wished that you had either taken that resolution sooner or imparted it, if taken, more timely ; that I might haue been more free from any preingagement. But neither were you pleased although I sent you that reprochfull and counterfet letter under Chr: Shores his hand in behalfe of those Lights, to signify to me your opinion concerning them : nor, although I was profered by Mr Angel any share in the advantage, did that prevaile with me to separate from the judgement of those who at that time onely interessed themselues to me. And though in processe of time seuerall things haue intervened, yet you may assure your selues that I neither haue nor will enter into any obligation which shall ingage me either against true reason or against mine own interest which consists in doing you all reasonable service. Nor I hope haue you ever found by experience of former affairs, that if at any time I haue seemed to dissent from you, I haue done any thing either out of animosity or partiality nor which you had cause to repent of. Therefore I beseech you to speake in this same matter with Sr Jer: Smyth before his departure, who is so great a Louer of your corporation and will haue no small stroke here in that businesse, that I may receiue further instructions from you. For though I availe litle, you may reckon me of course Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

195.

For the right worshipfull William Shires, Mayor of Kingstone upon Hull.

Sir,

I here inclose to you his Majestyes and the Lord Keepers Speeches not hauing further at present then to remaine

Your most affectionate friend and servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Oct: 16. 1675.

196.

To Mayor Shires.

Oct. 19. —75.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Our House sate yesterday and the Speaker giuing them account of the great weaknesse and indisposition under which Colonell Thomas Howard labourd they orderd a Committee of fiue Gentlemen to examine

him whether he ownd that Paper who did accordingly and his answer was after many civill expressions to the House that he owned nothing but what should be proved upon him. Which they took not for a good answer but voted the Paper scandalous and a breach of the Privilege of their House: neverthelesse considering his Infirmityes they gaue him this day se'night to appeare at the Bar of the House to be examin'd there by them. Yesterday also they appointed this for considring that part of his M^tys^ speech relating to the anticipations on his Revenue & to Shipps. They red the first time their Bill for appropriating the Customes to the Navy, and appointed Thursday for its second reading. Likewise that against levying mony but by Act of P^t^, and Friday for its second reading. Then the House orderd to turn itselfe into Committee of the whole House to consider of the state and condition of the nation which arose from seuerall Members instancing many things very grievous which I mention not being only proper within the walls of the Parliam^t^ house. To day they sat in Committee of the whole House till foure a clock when it came to a question concerning a supply to take of the anticipations They diuided first whether the question should be put and 'twas 166 to 166. The Chairman was then to giue the casting voice. It was S^r^ Charls Harbord who was before by question in the House chosen Chairman against Sergent Jones whom I saw when at Hull. S^r^ Charles gaue it for the Ayes So the main question was put and by 172 against 165 carryed that the House is of opinion that no supply be giuen to his M^ty^ upon account of the Anticipations. These the late Anticipations (not relating at all to the Bankers) were giuen in to be neare a Million. Friday is appointed to proceed on what is to be done in reference to the navy. To morrow the House will be in a Committee of the whole House upon Religion. Shirleys petition is again in the House of Lords and red and after debate adjourn'd till to morow. I wish it do not engage the Houses again in their former controversy. I am Your most humble serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

197.

To Mayor Shires.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

I thinke I forgot in my last to acquaint you that as soon as the Committee of the whole House had voted their opinion concerning a supply upon account of the late Anticipations, the Speaker took the Chaire and putting the question the House agreed therein with the Committee. Yesterday the Committee of the whole House upon

Religion voted as their opinion that there should be a Committee appointed to examine of Atheisticall books or against the Doctrine or Discipline established by Law (to wch was added afterwards by the House or against the Civill Government.) A Bill or Bills against profane cursing or swearing. And for the better observation of the Lords day. To prevent the growth of Popery That the children of the Royal family should be educated in the Protestant Religion and no Popish Priest to come neare them. For erecting of Churches in the out-Parishes. That nothing concerning the religion now established can or shall or ought to be alterd or suspended but by Act of Parlt. The Speaker then taking the Chaire, the House agreed in all things with the Committee. To day they red the second time the two Bills of appropriating 400000li out of the Customs for three years unto the use of the navy : and the other making it Treason to raise mony but by Act of Pt and after mature debate thereupon they referrd them to seuerall Committees. To morrow will be the Committee of the whole House upon what is fit to be done in reference to the Navy. So that it is likely to proue a long day and of great account and argument. The Lords sitting yesterday till foure in debate of Shirlys Appeale (which debate and themselues they adjourned till next Munday) there was no hearing before King and Councill concerning the Lights : but I suppose it may come on there next Friday (I mean to morow) I craue leaue to advertise you, that Mr Cresset this afternoon discoursing with me told me he had this Post a Letter from the Mayor and seuen or eight of the Aldermen giuing him notice that You had received from me a letter of three sides partly concerning Parliament businesse as also concerning the Lights to such and such purpose : which makes me presume to advertise you that although I object nothing to Mr Cressets fidelity and discretion neither do I write deliberately any thing which I feare to haue divulged yet seeing it is possible that in writing to assured friends a man may giue his pen some liberty and the times are somthing criticall beside that I am naturally and now more by my Age inclined to keep my thoughts private, I desire that what I write down to you may not easily or unnecessarily returne to a third hand at London. If in saying this I haue used more freedome then the occasion requires I beg your pardon being Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Oct: 21 —75.

198.

To Mayor Shires.

Oct: 23.

Sir

hauing scarse stuffe enough for a Letter to the Bench I content my selfe for this Post with acquainting you that yesterday ended in a vote that there should with convenient speed 20 new Shipps be built. Upon Tuesday next it will be considered how many of each rate But below the third Rate, none. As likewise what the Charge shall be estimated at Whether by building be understood onely the Hulls or Rigging and Canon &c: wch will alter the matter proportionably. How and within what terme the money for the same shall be raised. All Docks will be imployd that are capable. I wish there were (but I doubt there is not possibly) commodity of building at your Port of so great burthen. To day the House voted that all the Kings subjects who are or shall be in the French Kings service contrary to his Mtys Proclamation shall be deemed Contemners of his Royall authority and Enemys of the Interest of this Nation To desire the Lords concurrence herein and likewise to prepare an Act (limiting the time for their returne) to the same purpose. Also the Bill was red to day the second time against Papists who shall not take the strict Test therein contained that they sit in neither House There is a Bill against transporting of Wooll A Committee appointed to consider in order to a Bill if they find it aduisable, concerning exportation of Coals with no higher imposition then of twelue pence per chaldron: It being proposed as a great expedient for the increase of mariners. I forgot to tell you in my last that the L: Cauendish for Posting up Mr Howard when the matter depended in the House was sent to the Tower for breach of Privilege & yesterday petitioning the house was forthwith discharged. I heare that it was orderd yesternight at Councill that Angels Patent should passe which I hope is according to your desire. Pray Sr present my humble service to the Bench. I am Your very affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

199.

To Mayor Shires.

Oct: 26. 75

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

Although we sate very long yesterday and to day till neare six a clock the result as in matters of great moment and much Debate will hold in a litle compas. For yesterday the Committee of the whole

house concerning the state of the nation made only this step That the Atheisme Profanesse and Impiety among the People were one point to be redressed in the state of the nation. And before the House to day should resolue it selfe into a Committee concerning the 20 ships a Debate lasted all day concerning lodging the mony in the Chamber of London. The Question that concluded it was whether these words *and lodged in the Chamber of London* should be part of the Question that the mony should be appropriated to no other use but the building of shipps onely. Twas carryed by 171 against 160 they should not. So the remaining question passed in the affirmatiue unanimously. I pray Gentlemen consider whether there may be at your Towne the convenience of building one or two third Rate shipps and informe me thereof. Commissioner Tippets I remember when he returned formerly from Hull was of that opinion. The House beside orderd that Mr Atkins and Mr Franc: Nuport should appeare before them to be examind concerning a Chalenge to my L: Cavendish. And moreover orderd & caused papers to be publickly affixed that whereas the said Lord had for his breach of privilege of the house sufferd imprisonment that whoeuer therefore should either by provocation message or chalenge molest him further should be deemed a Disturber of the Peace a Contemner of the Justice & Privilege of the House & be proceeded against accordingly. To day Mr Howard appeard at the Bar & not denying or affirming they voted it was their Judgment he was the Author Promoter & Disperser of that scandalous paper & then sent him to the Towr. A Committee for improving the vent of woollen manufacture. The Bill for exporting Leather red the second time.

Your servt

Andr: Marvell

200.

To Mayor Shires.

Sir

the House hauing sate all day I meane the Committee of the whole House upon the businesse of ships ; I haue only time to acquaint you. That they voted one first Rate of 1400 Tun. But a Division whether the number of second Rates should be nine or fiue was carryed by 185 against 163 that there should be but Fiue. Those of 1100 Tun. The Debate of the third Rates whether they should be of 800, 850, or 900 Tun came to no conclusion : it being carryed by 160 against 156 that there should be no Candles. So to morow, upon the Committees desire the House orderd them to sit again on the same businesse

There is leaue for a Bill to make the Derbyshire Darwent navigable into the Trent. My service to the Bench. I am Sir

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov. 2. 1675.

201.

To Mayor Shires.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

When our House adjourned last week till this Tuesday I forthwith went over to Sr Jer: Smyth at Clapham not returning till that morning : and the House sitting all day I writ to Mr Mayor at supper before I came to my lodging ; so that I took not then any notice of yours of 26 Oct: which I receiued not till I came home. I was yesternight againe with Sr Jer: and saw him expire at eleuen a clock at night dying very peaceably and with perfect understanding memory and speech to the last gaspe. And a litle before mentioned you with much kindnesse and respect desiring me to recommend to you his last wishes & prayers for your prosperity and happinesse. Indeed both you & I have lost in him a very cordiall friend and we may well condole with one another, such breaches being in these times very difficult to be repaired. And now as to yours of the 26 occasiond by my complaint of intelligence giuen hither of my Letter ; I must professe that whosoeuer did it hath thereby very much obliged me though I belieue beyond his intention seeing it hath thence hapned that I haue received so courteous and civill a Letter from you that it warms my very heart and I shall keep it as a marke of honour always to ly by me among whatsoeuer things I account most precious and estimable For it would be very hard for me to tell you at how high a rate I value all expressions of your kindness to me or how sensibly I should regret the losse of it by any mistake that might chance on either side. Truly Mr Cresset met me twice that day and told me the same story, but the second time more particularly that of three sides of Paper, of Parlt businesse and as I wrote you and that Mr Shires his name was to it among the rest. I met him this day with Mr Castleton who was the other sollicitor in Mr Angels businesse. I showd him your letter. He told me as it were boasting, before I showd it him that he had also aduice from Hull concerning my Letter where I complained of this matter. Some litle evasion he used that the Letter was not writ to him selfe but to another. But when he saw what you writ of the 26 he faultred and would neither affirme nor deny that it was any of you. In conclusion I am very well

satisfyd Gentlemen by your Letter that it was none of you: but it seems therefore that there is some sentinell set both upon you and me. And to know it therefore is a sufficient caution. The best of it is that none of us I believe either do say or write any thing but what we care not though it be publick although we do not desire it. I ask your pardon for hauing giuen you this so long but not altogether unnecessary diversion or disturbance I shall reserve the next side for our news but therefore fill up this with intreating you to send me that counterfet writing of Shores w^{ch} in a former letter to me you said you had inclosed but in the Post script that you would reserve it for further discouery. But seeing there is no likelyhood now of any effect thereof I should be glad to haue it in mine own keeping.

My last to you left the Committee of the whole house rising without resolue whether 850 or 900 Tun be allowd for the third Rates. This long Debate proceeded because some would contest an ancient order of the House that in all questions the least sum and the shortest time should be first put. But next morning the Speaker being in the Chaire it was declared and resolued to be an undouted ancient standing order not to be violate and so was entred and established upon the Booke. And then the Committee unanimously voted it should be 900. Then they agreed 14^{li} a Tun for first 12^{li}–10^{s} for second and 9^{li}–10^{s} for the third Rates. But then they differd concerning the word ships some insisting that thereby was ment also rigging and gunning. And these to day while the Speaker was yet in the Chaire before we enterd into Committee of the whole House moved to haue it so explained in order to haue a greater summe directed in the Committee. But upon diuision 163 against 157 carryd that no farther directions should now be giuen to the Committee. Then the House turnd into Committee where toward six at night 'twas resolued upon the question put that a supply not exceeding 300000^{li} should be raised for the building and towards the Gunning Rigging and furnishing of the 20 ships And this vote with the rest was orderd to be reported to the house next Saturday morning It seemd also by seuerall intervening discourses as if there were an intention to put this into the same bill with the appropriation for the Customs. I left the Lords sitting when I came home in debate of appointing a day to heare Shirleys Appeale his Petition hauing been received. I am

Your most humble $serv^{t}$

Andr: Marvell.

Nov: 4. —75

202.

To Mayor Shires.

Sir

all the businesse of this day hath been that the Committee of the whole House haue made their Report to the House of all the votes concerning the 20 ships which I formerly sent you. The House agreed them all. Onely upon the last vote *a summe not exceeding 300000li* &c: they debated long seuerall Gentlemen contending for a greater summe. But upon Division of the House 176 against 150 that vote was likewise agreed to. I am Sir

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 6. 1675.

203.

To Mayor Shires.

Westm: Nov. 9. —75.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Bill (of wch Col. Gilby sent you the Breviate) for making the Darwent navigable, was read the second time and Committed. Col: Thomas Howards Petition acknowledging his sense of the Houses displeasure was received & he therupon freed from his imprisonment in the Tower. One St German a French Popish Priest hauing come to the chamber of Monsieur Luzangy a Priest lately converted proferd him a Recantation to subscribe or else threatend to ponyard him. Luzangys own narratiue was produced and read in the house. Who thereupon made a Committee to examine the businesse to report their opinions to propose ways for the safety as well of this person as of others that should be converted to the Protestant religion, to inquire what priests haue been convicted, how pardond & by whose procurement. Further the House sent to my L: Chief Justice to issue out his warrant for apprehending St German and his complices, and all other Romish priests here about town. His Mty had the same thing yesternight in Councill & orderd his Royall Proclamation for the seising of the said St German &c: and a considerable reward to whosoeuer should take them. The House then red the third time the Bill for excluding Papists from Court and from both Houses of Parlt and it was carryed up to day the same messinger being appointed to

quicken the Lords in our Houses Vote concerning our Kings subjects in the French service and to desire their agreement. They then went into a Committee of the whole House where twas voted that the 300000li should be raised by a monthly sesment by a Land tax at seuenteen thousand two hundred and foure pounds seuenteen shillings and three pence per moneth for eighteen months by quarterly payments. Then the Speaker was desired to take the Chaire But in putting the last question to the House for agreement with the Committee a Gentleman desird these words might be added and that no further charge shall be layd upon the subject this Session. This admitting Debate the question was put for Candles which were brought in by 143 against 118. Then after debate on the main question *and that no further Charge* &c: twas carryed by 145 against 103 as I remember So that there is no appearance henceforward of any more mony then that 300000li to be raised this sitting and that only for the use of ships. There being a late printed book containing a narratiue of the Test carryed on in the Lords house last session, they yesterday voted it a Libell: and to be burnt by the hands of the Hangman & to inquire out the Printer and Author. Our House this day red the Act against transporting wooll & spent most of the morning in an usefull debate for raising the Price of Woolls & then committed it. There was also a Petn against the Est India Company. I am

Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell

204.

To Mayor Shires.

Sir

the house hauing sate all day till halfe an houre past eight the Question was then put whether their Debate should be adjournd. But continued by 150 against 136. Then after a second division upon the maine question twas by 151 against 124 carryed that the Bill for appropriating the Tunnage & Poundage for three years to the use of the navy shall be annexed to the Bill of 300000li for the 20 ships. And then a Committee of fiue or six was named to draw up the Bill. You may easily guesse I am now in hast. I remaine Sir

Your most affectionate friend & servt

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 11. 1675.

205.

To Mayor Shires.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends

I am run something in arreare to you by reason of the long sittings of the House together with some avocation I haue had by businesse relating to S^r^ Jeremyes estate and his funerall. But hauing yesterday waited on his Corps out of Towne which is intended to be interred at Hembrough upon Saturday next in the afternoone I shall use all the leisure I haue after the Houses sitting to day till fiue a clock to giue you account in what progresse the matters of greatest moment are yet with us. It was upon Wednesday last the Committee of the whole house sate about the state of the Nation wherein you know the Atheisme Impiety and Debauchery now practised were first complaind of. The next voted, was the sending for Justices of Peace to appeare at the Councill board upon matters of Excise judicially according to the Act of P^t^ subject to the said Justices determination. The third Complaint was of Instructions sent into the Country touching the gathering of Excise and Chimny-mony, stretching those laws beyond the proper intention. Therefore the House appointed a particular Committee to inspect those Instructions and make report. I mentioned to you before the vote of annexing the two mony bills upon Thursday. There was that same day another vote that in the drawing up of those Bills there should be Clauses placing the receit in the Exchequer but with very seuere penaltyes upon all Officers issuing or applying the one or other mony to any differing purpose but that of the Nauy. That same day a Bill of Printing and against scandalous libells was read. And the Bill against Hawkers and Pedlars was red the second time and committed. Upon Friday the bill against illegall levying of mony upon the subject was reported and ordered to be ingrossd. A Committee appointed to consider of redresse to the multitude of Poore in the nation. Also order for a Bill against Bribery Drinking and other excesses in Elections to P^t^. On Saturday the weauers Petition concerng the importing of forain silks and the Looms was red and committed. The Committee of Mons^r^ Luzancy reported to the House that S^t^ German after three days that warants were said to haue been out to apprehend him and that very Munday morning when Luzancys business was in the afternoon before the King in Councill was seen three or foure houres walking at leisure in the Palmall hauing come out of Whitehall. Hereupon the House orderd some gentlemen to draw up an adresse to his M^ty^ represent-

ing the default of his ministers or officers herein. Also they orderd thanks to his Mty for preferring Monsr Breval and recommended to him this Luzancy and one de la Motte learned Converts to the first vacant dignityes in his Mtys gift. The said Committee is on further inquiry wt Romish Priests lately convicted, pardond, & by whose procurement. And are to propose incoragement & security to Converts Forainers. The Lords or Dr Shirly haue giuen notice by writing to Sr John Fag that his cause shall be heard the 20th of this moneth so yesterday the Commons voted that Dr Shirlys appeale was a breach of the privilege of this house: & that Sir John Fag shall not appeare therein before the Lords without leaue had from the House of Commons. But these things were more cooly handled then last session. We should haue gone upon it again to day but tis set for to morow this being taken up by a debate concerning Sr Edm: Jennys being made Shrieue of Yorkshire and indeed the House haue voted hereupon that to make a Membr of Parlt shrieue is a Breach of their Privilege. And haue orderd some gentlemen to report to them the way to supersede Sr Edm: Commission. The Bill for explaining Harth mony is under Commitmt. For Habeas Corpus. Second Bill against Popery. They sent to day to quicken the Lords in first against Papists sitting in either house.

I am, Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

Nov: 16. —75.

206.

To Mayor Shires.

Nov: 18.

Sir

WE sate all day yesterday till six & to day till seuen so that you can not expect much from me hauing so small leisure and the longest debates ending in the shortest results. Yesterday the Bill for recalling the Forces in France was reported & orderd to be ingross'd. They went after to the businesse of Sr John Fagg & Shirlyes appeale. Twas long insisted to renew the vote of the former Session that no appeales ly from Courts of Equity to the Lords House. But on putting the question whether that question should be now put twas carryd in the negatiue by 158 against 102. So that nothing further was done all that day for it was carryd afterwards by 118 against 108 that the House should then adjourne. To day the House was calld & the Defaulters orderd to be calld next Wednesday and the House to be calld again Munday come se'night. Then they enterd

again on Sr John Fags businesse wch is appointed by the Lords to be heard on the 20th that is next Saturday but it being two a clock the question was put for adjourning and 141 against 81 carryd it for sitting on. Twas then very long insisted to renew a vote of the last Session that all Lawyers who should appeare at the Lords against Sr John Fag should be deemed violators of the privilege of Parliament But by the exceeding moderation of the House twas carryd in the negatiue. The result of all was that a Conference should be desired of the Lords to avoid the reviving of the Differences between the two Houses. And a Committee appointed to draw up reasons. To morrow, upon leaue giuen, a great Lord brings in a Bill into the Lords for care of dissenters. Our house has appointed a Committee to see into the cause of delaying their order to my L: Chief Justice for his warant to seek St German it not being brought to my Lord in nine days after.

Yours A: M:

207.

To Mayor Shires.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Yesterday the House of Commons sent a message to the Lords to desire a conference in order to preserve the good Correspondence betwixt the two Houses. The Lords granted it presently. The Conference was this. His Mty hauing recommended to us at the opening of this session of Pt the avoiding of this difference if possible and if it could not be prevented that we should defer the debate till we had brought such public bills to perfection which might conduce to the good and safety of the Kingdome the Commons esteeme it a great misfortune that contrary to that most excellent aduise, the proceedings in the appeale brought the last Session against Sr John Fag by Dr Shirly haue been renewed and a day set for hearing the cause And therfore the Commons haue judged it the best way before they enter into argument for defense of their right in this matter to propose to your Lordships the putting of the proceedings in that matter for some short time that so they may according to his Mtys advice giue dispatch to some bills now before them of great importance to the King and Kingdome wch being finished the Commons will be ready to giue your Lps such reasons against those proceedings & in defense of their rights that we hope may satisfy your Lps that no such proceedings ought to haue been. After hauing deliuerd this our House went upon the Bill and red it once sent down by the Lords in prohibition of forain

manufactures of silke cloth &c: and voted an adresse to his M^ty that he would weare onely the English. Then went into a Committee of the whole house concerning the bill against Irish Cattell: but after some time it was understood that the Lords were rose without taking any consideration at all of our Conference and that the Cause would go on this day. So the Speaker took the Chaire and twas orderd that whoeuer should sollicit or appeare in these appeals from Equity before the Lords should be deemed a violator of. &c: as was the last Session. And this was by order affixed at the Sergents Inns, the Inns of Court, Westminster Hall, the Lobby. The Lords to day in their House expecting to proceed in Shirlyes Cause, no Counsell appeard, being probably deterrd by this order. This begat in their Lordships some resentment so that though it is now towards nine at night they are still upon their long debate of Addressing to the King to dissolue this Parl^t. I wish that all these things weighed together I may not presage truly that upon Munday the P^t will be prorogued. The Commons haue also orderd to take Shirly into Custody and also S^r Nicholas Staughton who has brought an appeale of like nature against a member. I am sory I can write you no better news. The Bill of 300000^li and annexing the Tunnage and poundage for ships, and to nauy, was red to day the first time I am

Your most humble serv^t
Andr: Marvell

Westm: Nov: 20. 1675.

208.

For the right wor^pfull, William Foxley, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingstone upon Hull.

London. Jan. 18. 167$\frac{6}{7}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

not having in the intervalls of Parliament any frequent or proper occasion of writing to you, I am the more carefull, though always retaining the same constant due respect and service for you, yet not to interrupt you with unnecessary Letters. But the time of the Parliaments Prorogation being now within a Moneth expired, and his Majesty hauing by his late Proclamation signifyed that he expects the attendance of the Members in order to a Session, I can not neglect to imbrace this opportunity of saluting you, and of giving you account that I am here in Town in good health, God be praised, and vigour, ready to take that Station in the House of Commons which I obtain by your

favour and hath so many years continued. And therefore I desire that you will, now being the time, consider whether there be any thing that particularly relates to the state of your Town, or your neighbouring Country, or of yet more publick concernment, whereof you may thinke fit to advertise me and therein to giue me any your Instructions, to which I shall carefully conforme. It is true that by reason of so many Prorogations of late years repeated, the Publick businesse in Parliament hath not attain'd the hoped maturity ; so that the weight and multiplicity of those affairs at present will probably much exclude, and retard at lest, any thing of more Private and particular consideration. Yet if any such you haue, I shall strive to promote it according to the best of my duty : and in the more generall concerns of the nation shall God willing maintaine the same incorrupt mind and cleare Conscience, free from Faction or any selfe-ends, which I haue by his Grace hitherto preserved. So wishing you all health & prosperity I remain Gentlemen &c: Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

209.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, I thinke it befits me to acquaint you that this day the Parliament assembled in obedience to his Majesty. He was pleas'd in a most weighty and gracious manner to profer on his part all things that might tend to the securing of the true Protestant Religion, the Libertyes and Propriety of the Subject and the Safety of the Nation : mentioning also his Debts & the necessity of building shipps. But most of all he recommended a good agreement between the Two Houses : calling Heauen and Earth to witnesse that nothing on his part should be wanting to make this an happy Session. But it is an injury to repeat these things but in his own words which I therefore as soon as printed shall send you. In the House of Commons there arose some debate at first concerning the nature or Legality of our Meeting by reason of this Long Prorogation, whereas there are Laws yet in force for the yearly holding of Parliaments. But it tooke not so much place as to come to a formed question, the furthest it went being to petition his M^ty^ that by reason of some doubts arisen of this he would be pleased to call another Parliament. But this was only proposed & fell also So that the House went then to the reading of a Bill which is the Formality of opening a Session. The first Bill offer'd was to recall the Forces in France : but that hauing been read before at the last meeting was not proceeded on now, lest the Question

which yet remains intire to be argued whether we act under a Prorogation or an Adjournment (the Prorogation proving unlawfull) should be prejudicate & decided by making this the first or second Reading. Therefore another Bill was preferd to be read, which the House had formerly orderd but had never receiv'd a reading: For regulating Elections to Parliament and punishing the notorious abuses in that matter a thing then which nothing were more necessary. Then the House orderd to take his Mtys Speech in consideration next Tuesday. Their last order was to assume to morrow the debate whether we doe act, as this case stands, under an Adjournment or a Prorogation. And to consider of issuing Writs, there being at lest thirty two Vacancyes. This hath been all the businesse of this day with the Commons except a Complaint made by Sr John Holland of a member of the House that had traduced a speech of his in the former meeting (to his Mty) as mutinous and seditious. The House order'd him to name the person, which thereupon he did, Mr Ashburnham the Coffrer. But it not appearing sufficiently grounded, the Complaint had no effect. I heare the Lords are yet debating the question of the Pts being Diss[olved] with this Prorogation, with more earnestnesse much then tw[a]s by the Commons. God of his mercy giue a good issue to all. I am, Gentlemen &c: Your most humble and most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 15. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

210.

To Mayor Foxley.

Westm. Febr: 17 . $167\frac{6}{7}$.

Gentlemen, my very worthy Friends,

The house of Commons was yesterday taken up wholy in the ordering of Writs to issue for the severall vacancyes and in two Debates of the same nature. The first upon a Motion for a new Writ in Sr Thomas Stricklands place, as being a Recusant Convict. But the Record of his Conviction not being then brought into the House, it received no determination. The second was upon a Motion that Sr Robert Holt one of the Knights for Warwickshire being Prisoner in Execution, might be sent for to attend the service of the House during the Session. But upon the Division it went against him. Onely it was ordered that there should be a Committee (but not then named that this Days question concerning the Prorogation might be reserved intire) to consider and report his Case to the House. But to day the House (hauing for decency not entred any thing concerning the Prorogation

on their books but agreed the Debate should run upon it) entred upon that matter wch held till neare six at night, and then formed it selfe into two Questions. One, whether the House would proceed to name their Committees because if that were carryed in the affirmative it implyed the Second But in case that question miscarryed then the second was to be put, Whether they should proceed in debate concerning the validity of the Prorogation. The first was Affirmed by 193 against 142: so that the second remained excluded, and no mention appears in the Journall of any Question of the validity of the Prorogation which tendernesse of the House you will also do well to imitate, by not propagating what I confide to you about it. Yesterday the House of Lords ordered the E: of Salisbury, of Shaftsbury and the L: Wharton to the Tower during his Mtys & their Houses pleasure. The D: of Buckingham had retird before his sentence but appearing there to day was sent thither also. The warrant bears for their High Contempt of the House. For they refused to ask pardon as ordered. To day I heare they are made close Prisoners. I am your most humble servt Andr: Marvell.

211.

To Mayor Foxley.

Sir

hauing but litle leisure to night, I content my selfe with giuing you this short account of what businesse since my last, which you may please to communicate. That Yesterday the House of Commons gaue the first Reading to The Bill for recalling the English forces out of France. The Bill against levying of mony but by Act of Parliament. And the second reading to the Bill against abuses in Elections. To day the first Reading to the Bill of Habeas Corpus. And then they proceeded to the businesse of the Day which was to take his Mtyes speech into consideration. After it was read some Gentlemen proposed upon the particular of ships that there should be a supply of 600000li, another of 800000li for the building and for buying stores. But a standing order of the House being read, whereby it is not regular after a motion for mony to proceed the same day: it was orderd that a motion hauing been made for mony, the House would to morrow morning resolue it selfe into a Committee of the whole House to consider thereon. And then they also ordered that upon Friday they would be in a Committee of the whole house concerning the Grievances of the Nation. There was yesterday a Committee appointed upon

a Petition for bringing back the Duke of Norfolk a Lunatick out of Italy. The Lords are still Pris'ners in the Tower. I am

Your most affectionate friend and servant

Andr: Marvell

Febr: 20. —7^{6}_{7}.

212.

To Mayor Foxley.

London. Febr: 22. 167^{6}_{7}.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons resolved it selfe into a Committee of the whole House, to take his Majestyes Speech in consideration. There arose some difference two severall Gentlemen being called upon, which of them should be the Chaire-man of that Committee. Whereupon the Speaker tooke the Chaire againe and the two persons in Election being S^r^ Richard Temple and S^r^ John Trevor the House was divided and S^r^ Richard carryed it, having 127 against 105. They then returned into Committee. And the first debate was concerning Shipps and the Summe necessary for building repairing and stores. Some Gentlemen proposed 800000^li^. But that was after some time slid over. And the Debate divided it selfe betwixt 600000^li^ & 400000^li^. Which about six a clock at night, form'd it selfe into those two Questions. And then the Question being put whether that of the 400000^li^ should be now put; the House divided and it was carryed in the negatiue by 199 against 165. So of Consequence the next Question for 600000^li^ passed in the Affirmative. The Speaker then took the Chaire and the House agreed it: appointing Tuesday next to proceed. This day the Bill for recalling the French Forces and that against illegall levying of mony (both of them under severe Penaltyes) were read the second time and committed. They also ordered the Call of the House to be next Thursday, and that no Member goe out of towne till after leaue asked and had after ten a clock. Severall persons upon leaue asked from the Lords house haue had liberty to visit the Lords in the Tower. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

213.

To Mayor Foxley.

Febr: 24.

Worthy Si[r] I haue, and thanke you for yours of the 20^th^ Febr: It is a Tribute due from one in my Station to your Prudence to informe you from time to time of things that passe in Parliament. 'Tis the lest

thing I can doe, I wish I were capable of greater to testify my gratitude. The house of Commons had yesterday a Report from the Committee orderd to inspect Bills of the last Session proper to be resumed as of that of Augmentations of poore Vicarages, that of prohibiting Exportation of Wooll from England and Ireland, that of planting Hempe & Flax &c: Then they turnd as appointed to a Committee of the whole House to consider of Grievances. Severall things were mentiond but not fixd upon, as the Influence of Forain Counsells, the continuance of such persons as had been noted formerly on that account &c: There was a sharpe complaint of seuerall Judges & obstruction of the Publick Justice, particularly of the Reversall of the Fine upon the Shrieue of Suffolk in S^r^ Samuel Barnardiston's Case. But the Debate spent it selfe upon the Chancery and was form'd into this Resolution That the Extraordinary Power & Jurisdiction exercis'd by the High Court of Chancery & other Courts of Equity in matters determinable by Common Law is grievous to the People. The House agreed & orderd a Bill or Bills to redresse it And to sit again on Grievances next Thursday. This kept Holy day. I am Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

214.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

the most materiall thing yesterday in the House of Commons was the reading of a Bill of the last Session, now begun againe to prevent the Growth of Popery. wherein the Test is continued to be taken and upon refusall of which they are to be convicted and undergoe the Penaltyes specified. It was read the first time & ordered a second. The rest of the time was spent in severall matters of Privilege. To day a Bill was read for the Transportation of Leather. The House after that turnd it selfe into a Committee of the whole House (as before ordered) to consider further upon his M^tyes^ Supply. It was soon propounded that the 600000^li^ should be raised in eighteen moneths by a Land Tax. But others thought it necessary and more according with their order, first to know whether any further Supply were expected before they should or could well pitch upon the manner of raising this. The Debate was long so that the Committee to extricate themselues desired the Speaker to resume the Chaire. And then the two differing senses being at last formed into two Questions by the House ; the first was put, Whether the Committee should first proceed to settle the manner of levying the 600000^li^ which being Affirmed by 183

against 163, excluded the second Question whether they should first debate the continuance of the Excise next expiring. Then they rose ordering Friday next to resume this consideration. The Lords haue given instructions for a Bill also against Popery with seuerall provisions for Education of the Royall Children, for nominating of vacant Bishops &c: in case of a Popish King. A Committee of theirs has frequently examined Dr Cary & are near the discovery of the Author of a Book touching the Pt.

I am
Your most humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

Febr: 27

215.

To Mayor Foxley.

Westm: Mar: 1. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

Sir, the House of Commons not sitting yesterday, there is but litle to day to write of. For one of the two Bills was read but the first time, being for the Repaire of Churches inabling the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poore to lay a Sesse to that purpose and the Justices of Peace to ratify it. The other was for the planting of halfe an acre for euery hundred acres of medow or pasture, of Hempe or Flax with penaltyes upon omission. The House was then by former order to haue considered upon Grieuances. But the Clerke hauing omitted to enter that order in the Journall, they diverted to a Debate of an Adresse to his Majesty to appoint them another Clerke. But this slid ouer, out of their facility to an old servant & they orderd Saturday next for Grievances. The Lords to day examined Dr Cary at their Barre from whom he had the Booke concerning Parliament which he carryed to Print. But he not satisfying them therein, they therfore fined him a 1000li & committed him close Pris'ner to the Tower by a second warrant till he shall pay the fine I am Worthy Sir, Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

216.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday there was offerd to the House by a Member thereof, an Order of the Lords house whereby Doctor Cary stands fined 1000li and Committed Close Prisoner till payment, for not hauing declared who was the Author of the Booke intitled the Grand Question Stated & discussed concerning the Prorogation, nor from what person he

received it. This was complained of, as an invasion by the Lords upon the Libertyes of the Commons of England. But the House not being forward to intertein any thing that might occasion a misintelligence with the Lords, nor conceiving the matter ripe enough for their consideration, after some debate passed over without reading that Order of the Lords or coming to any resolution thereupon at present: leaving it to the discretion of any that shall hereafter reassume it. They then sate in Committee upon the 600000li whereupon and how to be levyed. There were proposed Impositions on French Lennen and that of Flanders Holland & Germany; upon Brandyes, on Calicoes, and on the new Buildings. But about six a clock the Question was put whether the whole 600000li should be raised by a Land Tax But those who were but for the Halfe were upon Division no more than 165 to 210. And it is to be raised in 17 months after the way of the Royall Ayd. On Munday they sit again in Committee upon this 600000li to perfect the Clause of Appropriation to building gunning & furnishing of 30 ships & how many of each Rate. The L: Hollis came the same day into the House of Lords & took notice that his name had been tossed there concerning a Booke, therefore he came thither offring that if any had ought to object against him he was there and ready to answer it in any Court of Judicature. Hereupon was a long silence & none replying, they called for the reading of a Bill. To day the Bill of Habeas Corpus and that for repairing of Churches were read the second time in the House of Commons & Committed. Also Sr Harbotle Grimston Master of the Rolls moved for a Bill to be brought in to indemnify all Countyes Cityes & Burrows for the Wages due to their Members for the Time past. Which was introduced by him upon very good reason. Both because of the Poverty of many People not able to supply so long an Arreare especially new Taxes now coming upon them: and also because Sr John Shaw the Recorder of Colchester had sued the Towne for his wages; severall other Members also hauing it seems threatned their Burrows to do the same unlesse they should chuse them upon another Election to Parliament. This Debate took up the forenoon and it was agreed that such a Bill should be brought in and the care of it committed to seuerall members of the Long Robe. This day had been appointed for Grievances but it being grown near two a clock and the day being indeed extraordinary cold to which the breaking of one of the House-windows contributed, it was put of till next Tuesday. This is for the present. I remaine Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend and humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 3. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

217.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday were read the Bill for inabling Persons to take affidavits in the Country: and another to explain the Acts of Chimny-mony, and redresse the exactions and abuses committed by the officers in collecting it. Then the House turnd itselfe (after some debate whether the Committee had power to consider of appropriating the Customes) into a Committee of the whole House. It was there agreed that the 600000li for building gunning & furnishing of one ship of the First rate not under 1400 nine of the Second not under 1100 and twenty of the Third not under 900 Tun each should begin at Lady day next the first payment to the Receiuer Generall to be made at Midsummer next and so on quarterly till the 17 moneths expire That these ships shall be so perfected in Two years to begin from Midsummer next. That the mony be Appropriate under seuere Penaltyes on the Officers of the Navy Ordinance Exchequer &c: solely to this use. That the Accounts be kept apart from all other accounts, and the Account of every ship kept by it selfe, and all to be transmitted to the Commons in Parliament. The Speaker took the Chaire & the House agreed. But then was moved an Addition to appropriate the Tunnage & Poundage also to the Navy, that as now upon necessity they built ships, so that constant Revenue might maintaine them. But 175 carryed it in the Negatiue against 124 It not seeming fit to annex that obligation to an Aid, but that it might be offerd & better considerd of in a Bill apart with more decency. To day Mr Speaker communicated to the House Sr Tho: Stricklands Answer to his Letter writ by the Houses direction, wherein Sr Thomas saith that he can not averre against the Record of his Conviction. Hereupon they ordered that he as being a Popish Recusant Convict should be discharged the House & a writ issue for a new Member. They then turnd into a Committee of the whole House to consider of Grievances. The first thing stirred and which lasted the whole day was concerning France and the apprehensions of the Nation by reason of its growing power both for our safety, our religion, our Trade, mentioning also that innovation of the English taking Passes for their ships, and some reflections there were upon such Counsellors here as fauoured or promoted the French Interest. About six at night this Debate of the whole day formed it selfe into a Question which past in the Committee and afterwards agreed in the House without Division. That a Com-

mittee be appointed to draw up an Adresse to His Majesty, representing the danger of the Power of France & desiring his Majesty by such alliances as he shall thinke fit to secure his Kingdome and quiet the Fears of his People and to secure and preserve the Spanish Netherlands. Wherein the House avoyded as much as possible the ingaging the Kingdome in a Warre or promoting the Peace at Nieumegen, as appears by the words of the order. Also they ordered to goe again to morrow into a Committee of the whole house concerning Grievances, where it is probable those other things to day mentioned may be revived. The Lords Bill of Popery is already under Commitment and in short time likely to come down to the Commons, in which many things are contained of more then ordinary consequence. God direct all Counsells to the true remedy of the urgent condition of this poore Nation, which I hope there is no reason to despaire of. I am Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend and humble servant,

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 6th. 167$\frac{6}{7}$.

The House hath ordered the Bill of 600000li upon the heads I haue sent you to be drawn up and brought in upon the first occasion.

218.

To Mayor Foxley.

Worthy Sir tis now past nine at night that I come from the Committee of Privileges. Yet because I haue taken an habit of writing euery Post, I must write you a word lest you should imagine any thing extraordinary may have happen'd. The House sat till six yesterday in Committee concerning Grievances, the whole debate being concerning the Passes wch merchants haue been obligd to take for their ships, the Oaths, the Bonds, and the Fees. It closed in naming a particular Committee to inspect the whole matter complaind of & report the abuses & inconveniences therein. The particular Committee was also named to forme the Adresse to his Mty concerning France. To day the Bill against Papists sitting in the Lords or Commons house was read the first time And the other for speedier conviction of them by a new Test &c: was read the second time and Committed. Also a Bill orderd to take away the Writ de Hæritico comburendo. The L: Dunblane the L: Treasurers second son came into the House this day chosen for Barwick. On Saturday I belieue the York election will be tryed at the Committee of Priveleges. To

morrow the House turns into Committee upon a motion of a further supply to his Majesty. I am in much wearinesse and hast Sir, Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

Mar: 8. —7^{6}_{7}.

219.

To Mayor Foxley.

Worthy Sir, I hope you haue mine of last Post, though I was forced to write it late or not at all. The House of Commons yesterday was taken up wholy with the Report from the Committee about the D: of Norfolke whose opinion was that he ought to be sent for ouer But it was not agreed to, Mr Onslow a Member of the House and one of his Guardians demanding first to be heard by his Counsell at the Bar: which is so appointed for Wednesday next. The consideration of the motion for further supply was put of from this Saturday till Munday & of Grievances till Tuesday next. To day the Adresse inclosed was all the businesse except the report from the Committee of Privileges for Bewdley, Mr Foley being voted out and Mr Herbert in. And now we are all intent upon the York Election to be tryed this afternoon at the Committee which I belieue will sit so late that I shall not be able to send you the successe The Lords haue voted one book called Observations &c: treasonable seditious &c: to be burnt by the hangman. Another, the Long Parliament &c: seditious & to be burnt. A third the Grand Question &c: for wch Cary stands committed to be seditious &c: and to be burnt by the hangman hauing first read them over in their House. I pray present my service to the Bench whose I am and Sir, Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 10 167^{6}_{7}.

220.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

On Saturday night at past nine a clock Sr Henry Thompson's Election was put to the Question at a most numerous Committee of Privileges, where he was, notwithstanding the three years Claime against him, voted to be duely Elected, and that (which never happened before in any mans memory) nemine contradicente, and with that remarke ordered to be Reported to the House. It was also propounded to move the House that some severe example might be made of such

who without any right foundation do trouble the House with so frivolous pretenses. Yesterday was read the Bill against Pedlers and Hawkers and ordered to haue a second Reading. After that the House turned into a Committee upon the motion for a further supply. The Debate upon the Nine pences or additionall Excise (which was the way proposed) indured the whole day. The Committee divided upon the Question and 189 against 156 carryed it in the Affirmative that it should be given to his Majesty for three years after the expiring at Midsummer. The Speaker then resuming the Chaire the Question was put and agreed. To day was read the Bill against transporting Wooll out of England or Ireland into foraine parts, and ordered a second Reading. Then the Bill for indemnifying Countyes Cityes & Burrows from the Parliament wages now due untill the first day of this Session, was read the first time and it indured a long argument, insomuch that when the Question was put for a second Reading, a Gentleman who had disapproved of the Bill deceiving himself by the noise of the Negative vote, required the Division of the House. But so considerable a number of the Affirmatiues went out for it that all the rest in a manner followed after them notwithstanding their own votes and there were scarce either Tellers or men to be told left behind. So that it will haue a second Reading. The Lords in the middle of that Debate sent down for a Conference at which they deliver'd the Paper I inclose relating to the Adresse about the French sent up to them for their Concurrence. The House hath orderd to take it into consideration to morrow, it being of great weight & that goes deeper then it went from the Commons. Thursday Counsell is to be heard at Bar concerning the Duke of Norfolk. And to day hauing been appointed for Grievances 'tis orderd for Friday. I remaine

Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 13. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

221.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

the House of Commons yesterday was busied in consideration of what they received from the Lords at the Conference. They disagreed from adding the word Sicily to the Addresse ; and as to their Lordships apprehension that the Addresse was not sufficient unlesse back'd with further Assurances &c: they conceived it unnecessary where the Safety of the Nation was concerned or from an House of Commons that

had never deserted his Majesty when there was occasion. So they ordered their managers of the former Conference to draw up that sense; which they reported to the House this morning. Then they sent to desire a Conference of the Lords, which was granted. The Lords agreed then in terminis with the Adresse of the Commons. And the King being desired to admitt the two Houses appointed it to be to morrow at Three of the Clock afternoone. To day also the Bill against Hawkers and Pedlers was read the second time and Committed. Sr Henry Thompson's Election was reported from the Committee of Privileges and agreed by the House without any debate. Then Mr Onslow's Counsell was heard at the Barre concerning the Duke of Norfolke. As for the Fines levyed upon his Estate Mr Onslow was approved not to haue been culpable But as to the bringing of him over from Italy after much had been said concerning the danger in removing him, the House neverthelesse agreed with their Committee that an Addresse should be presented to his Majesty for bringing him over. The Lords likewise to day sent down a Bill to the Commons containing certaine provisions in case of a Popish King, for the Education of the Royall Children and for the Election of Bishops. I had almost forgot to tell you that yesterday they sent down a Bill for naturalizing all that betweene the years 1640 & 1660 were borne either of English Father or Mother if within seuen years they come and take the oaths and the sacrament, as in such case usuall. To morrow is for Grievances. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 15. —7^{6}_{7}.

222.

To Mayor Foxley.

Westm: Mar: 17. 167^{6}_{7}.

Sir, I must beg your excuse for paper penn writing & euery thing. For really I haue by ill chance neither eat nor drunke from yesterday at noone till six a clock to night that the house rose and by good chance I haue now met with Mr Skyner so that betwixt both you may easily guesse I haue but litle time & write at adventure. The whole business of these two days (except the houre of waiting on the King who returnd a gracious answer conformable to the houses Adresse) hath been upon complaints from many parts to vote first that all persons who haue compelld advisd assisted or incouragd the raising levying carrying or sending of any of his Mtys subjects into the

French Kings seruice since his Mtys Procl of 19 May 75 grounded on the Adresse of this house for recalling his Mtys subjects out of the said service are & shall be deemed enemyes of the peace & safety of his Mty and this Kingdome And to this succeeded a Petit from one Mr Harington newly committed close Prisoner while he negotiated the proof of things of that nature lately done in Scotland. The Debate was intricate so that the House weary adjournd without any question or resolution. Thursday next appointed for reading a Bill prejudiciall to Newcastle for erecting a Ballastwharfe at Yarrow slike. A Bill on the table not yet read for imposition on vessells that unload within Yarmouth Peere toward maintaining it. I am Your servt

Andr: Marvell.

223.

To Mayor Foxley.

Mar: 22. —7^{6}_{7}.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

last Tuesdays Post was the first I haue omitted. Therefore doe now giue you account; That the businesse on Munday was to read the Bill of 600000li the second time: which being done, it was ordered to be in a Committee of the whole House the Friday following. On the Tuesday the Bill for exportation of Leather was reported from the Committee. The Bill from the Lords for preserving a Protestant Clergy and education of the Children of the Royall family, in case of a Popish Prince, was read the first time and ordered to be read again on next Tuesday. There was likewise a motion made concerning the Adresse lately presented to his Majesty about the growth of France his Majestyes answer hauing been that he was of the same opinion with his two houses that the preservation of Flanders was of great consequence to this Kingdome & that he would to that purpose use all means possible that might consist with the peace and safety of the nation. This matter is ordered to be considered of the next Munday. In the Lords house severall moved in behalfe of the imprisoned Lords but it had no issue. Yesterday Counsell was heard at the Barre concerning the Patent for Newark to send Burgesses to Parliament. The Patent was judged Legall as to the Power of Electing But the Returne of Mr Sauile & Sr Paul Neale illegall & therefore a writ to issue for a new Election. To day the Bill was read the second time and committed for an imposition on all merchandises unloaden within Yarmouth hauen toward the maintenance of their Peere. The Bill for reforming abuses in collecting Hearth-mony read the second time &

committed. The Bill for erecting a Ballast wharfe at Yarrowslike upon the Tine read the second time and thrown out. Ordered to bring in a Bill for exporting Coals free or at very easy Custome Ordered to renew a Bill for Exportation of Beere, Ale, and Mumme. His Mty has confin'd Don Bernardo De Salinas, Envoyè from the Governor of Flanders and one Fonseca the Spanish Consul to their Houses & commanded them to depart the Realme in 20 days for hauing intermeddled further then belongd them. The Garter vacant by the death of the E: of Bristol is giuen to the Treasurer, I am Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

224.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons sate in Committee of the whole House upon the Bill of 600000li. And they passed it thorow at the Committee. Onely some things that were not so proper for so great a Committee they desired the House to name another Committee for which was granted As the drawing of a Clause to exempt the Commissioners from the unnecessary trouble of taking the Test. The casting up the severall summs upon every County particularly for the seventeene moneths according to the measures of the Royall Aide &c: And the House ordered to sit againe in a Committee of the whole House upon the Bill next Thursday. To day the Bill from the Lords for naturalizing such as were betwixt 1640 & 1660 born or begot of English Father or Mother beyond Sea was read the second time and committed. The Bill against the multiplicity of Atturnyes and for preventing vexatious Suits was read the first time. Then was read a Petition from the Hamburg company who ly under an ancient debt of 70000li, desiring to propound some expedient proposalls for the payment thereof. It was referred to a Committee to receiue such proposalls, providing there were nothing tending to lay a burthen upon the English manufacture. After this Report was made from the Committee to whom the matter of Passes and the Bonds entred into & the Fees taken for such passes was referred. The Debate of which terminated in this resolution to desire the Lords of the Admiralty & others concerned to take care that there may be a more easy way of obtaining Passes & that the Obstruction that hath been therein to the Trade may be removed So that I belieue those who shall haue occasion will henceforward find their way much expedited and charge

lessened for the future. Then the Bill for exporting Leather was read the third time and passed & ordered to be sent up to the Lords. After that the Bill for Habeas Corpus, so necessary for the subject was likewise read the third time past & ordered to be sent up. This day had been appointed to consider of Grievances but the time hauing been thus farre imployed, the House adjourned. The Duke of Newcastle is likewise made Knight of the Garter I haue not further then to continue Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 24. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

225.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons read the second time the Bill which repeales the Writ de Hæretico comburendo and referrd it to a Committee. After that the Bill being read the second time to obviate certain frauds and collusions commonly practised to evade the seisures by the Act against Irish Catell ; there arose a great debate concerning the originall Act and whether it be found expedient to continue the said Prohibition. Wherein Gentlemens opinions much varying according to the different interest of their Countyes, it was thought fit that it should be referred in stead of a Private Committee to the Committee of the whole House : where it is to be solemnly argued to morrow to discusse and determine for once the true Interest of the Nation in this matter. To this succeeded the Debate appointed concerning a second Adresse to his Majesty in order to a further incouragement to enter into the Confederacyes which by their first Adresse they had proposed. And after a weighty and serious dispute concerning it, they agreed that in case his Majesty in further prosecution of their former Adresse should happen to be involved in a warre that then the House would from time to time giue him such assistance as should be necessary. This as the sense of the House was giuen to a Committee to draw up in words fit and suitable to be presented to his Majesty. To day the Lords Bill sent down for educating the royall children for creating of Bishops, for the disposall of all Ecclesiasticall Dignityes & Promotions in Case that the succeeding King shall refuse the Oath of Transubstantiation was read the second time and upon the Debate Committed. Next the Bill against the sitting of Papists in either house of Parliament was also read the

second time and committed. This hath been for these two days the businesse of the House of Commons. As things proceed I shall not faile to giue you my account of them, being Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 27. 1677.

226.

To Mayor Foxley.

Worthy Sir,

Yesterday a Committee was appointed to consider how to incourage the Silk-weaving in England. But their grand businesse was the Debate in the Committee of the whole House concerning the continuance of the Prohibition of Irish Catell, which past in the Committee by a Division of 145 against 128, and in the House of 129 against 91, in the Affirmative, for Perpetuity. To day was reported to the House the Adresse drawn up by the Committee for that purpose. A Question arose upon the words *not deferre* and to recommit the Adresse therefore. But 131 dividing against 122 it was retained and then the House agreed with the Committee in the forme of the Adresse which I herewith send you. And the Members of the Privy Counsell are desired to know his M^tys^ pleasure when the House shall attend him. M^r^ Secretary yesterday intimated to the House that if they could bring their businesse within Compasse by that time, his M^ty^ would be content to grant them a Recesse at Easter. I beg pardon for my hast, remaining Worthy Sir, Yours & the Benches most humble serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 29. —77.

227.

To Mayor Foxley.

Mar: 31. 1677.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons read the third time their Bill for taking away the Writ de Hæretico Comburendo and sent it up to the Lords. They received also from the Committee the Report of their Bill to prevent the Growth of Popery and ordered it to be Ingrossed. They then resolved themselues into a Committee of the whole House upon the Bill of 600000^li^. where severall Provisos were added as that whosoever should willingly & wittingly misapply and pervert any of the said mony from the End to which it is ordained, to lose their office and be made incapable of any other office for the future. That

no Non Prosequi should be enterd or be valid to stay proceedings as to any penalty or incapacity by this Act. That all former Commissioners should be indemnified from any Processe against them for Arrears of former Assesments. In the Afternoon They waited upon the King in the Banquetting-house to present him the Adresse of which I last sent you a Copy. The nature of it requiring no present Answer, it was onely graciously received. The Bill against Hawkers and Pedlers hauing been twice read is now allmost ready for a Report, so that I hope the Country will not long be infested with those people. The Penalty is fiue pound toties quoties and to be raised by detaining and distraining upon their wares. There is a twelue moneths time allowed wherein those that have formerly furnished them may retire their Estates out of their hands. To day the Lords sent down a Bill for the speedier Conviction of Popish Recusants. That is the Title. The Committee of the whole House sate again to day and made some progresse. The greatest Debate ended in a Resolution that London should be abated in the Assesment. But it is left to the next sitting which is upon Tuesday where to lay that which is to them abated & may probably light upon the Bills of Mortality that are without the City. Munday is set apart for seuerall reports from the Committee of Privileges in the forenoon & haue orderd to sit in the afternoon to dispatch seuerall private Bills, the House striving to compose their businesse to be fit for a Recesse. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

228.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Some Reports were made yesterday morning from the Committee of Privileges. One was of great Importance which was of a Clause to which the House agreed that it should be a standing order to the Committee of Privileges for the Judging of all Elections to Parliament for the future. That if any one should spend before the day of Election above ten pounds except in his own dwelling House in order to such Election or shall make or giue any reward or promise that it shall be accounted Bribery and vacate his choice. After this the Committee hauing reported their opinion that Sr Robert Holt being outlawd after Judgment and moreover being taken in Execution in another case before the time of Privilege ought not to be freed from his Restraint ; the House after a long Debate and upon a Division resolued that he

should be freed from prison to attend the service of the House. And accordingly he came to day into the House. They spent the Afternoon wholy in reading private Bills. The Lords threw out the Bill for Exporting Leather which was sent them by the Commons. To day the House of Commons was again in Committee of the whole House upon the 600000li Bill. The most materiall thing was that they abated London 400li a moneth, and placed it upon Westminster & the Parishes of Middlesex within the Bills of Mortality. Upon Thursday they sit againe & will I conceiue haue perfected all the Amendments. But to morow is set apart for the first reading of the Lords Bill for the speedyer conviction of Popish Recusants, a Bill of extraordinary nature. Among other things it provides that all Papists who shall register themselues in places thereto appointed shall upon taking the oath of Allegeance be exempt from all former penall Laws, paying twelue pence in the pound for their Estates. But I will not antedate that matter I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 3.

229.

Worthy Sir, the House hauing sate to day without intermission till almost nine at night, though I therfore write fasting I will acquaint you that yesterday the Lords Bill for more effectuall Conviction and Prosecution of Popish Recusants was read the first time in the House of Commons. But after a very short debate they threw it out & caused the entry upon the Journall to be thus Whereas a Bill coming down from the House of Lords Intitled . . . but upon the reading & opening [t]hereof the substance of it appeard much [d]ifferent from the Title, the House rejected [i]t nemine contradicente. Next they read [t]he third time their own Bill for better putting [t]he Laws in Execution against Popery, and [p]assd it & orderd it to be sent to the Lords. But to day hath been indeed a busy day, twas apointed for the 600000li but reading our Bill to correct abuses in the Irish Catell Act it hath so fortun'd that the Act is thrown out by 155 against 144, & since after many more diuisions a Committee is orderd to bring in a Bill for repealing the two Acts that prohibited forain Catell & to admit a limited Importation of the Irish Catell & without any Imposition. This is all I can at present, but remain, Sir,

Your most affect servant
Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 5. —77.

230.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I omitted to write to you the last Post. But those two days afforded litle matter of writing being in a manner wholy imployd upon finishing the 600000li Bill as yesterday also. And now it is carryed up to the Lords. To day the Bill of continuing the Ninepeny and threepence Excise upon Beere and Ale with the seuerall Rates upon other Liquors from the 24th of June next for three years was read the second time. And there was a large debate for annexing the Corne-clause to it But upon Division by an 116 against 97 it was carried in the Negatiue. Yet there seemed a Generall inclination in the House for that matter (as of good reason) so that a particular Bill were brought in for it with a compensation to his Mty which was proposd by an high Imposition upon French Brandy: but those things will keep till another meeting. They then sate upon the Bill in a Committee of the whole House where was added a good Clause that the Gager shall always leave with the Brewer a note of his Gage so that he may not be further impos'd upon. And that the Exportation of Beere Ale and Mum from England shall continue for three years & thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. The House agreed the Bill and orderd it to be Ingross'd. They also received the Report and past it of an Adresse to his Mty for bringing over the Duke of Northumberland.[1] There are no Bills of very publick nature except these two mony bills like to passe this meeting, many Gentlemen being gone and more impatient of staying. So that the Parliament is like to rise by next Saturday. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 10. —77.

231.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday while the House of Commons was making hast toward the end of their sitting, Mr Secretary Williamson brought them the following message in writing from his Mty. His Majesty hauing considerd your late Adresse and finding some late alteration in the affairs abroad, thinks it necessary to put you in mind that the only way to prevent the danger which may arise to these Kingdomes must

[1] A slip of the pen for 'Norfolk'.

be by putting his M^ty timely in condition to make such fitting preparations as may inable him to doe what shall be most for the security of them And if for this reason you shall desire to sit any longer time, the King is content you adjourne now before Easter and meet again suddenly after to ripen this matter and to perfect some of the most necessary Bills now depending. After this weighty and significatiue message, the Secretary added as by intimation from his M^ty that he intended the Recesse should be till October by Adjournment and that in the mean time his M^ty would, because it might still be in his power to call the P^t if his affairs more suddenly requir'd it, would continue them by short adjournments from six weeks to six weeks. This did cast the house into a deepe consideration so that the Debate growing difficult was adjournd till to day at ten a clock. And the Lords hauing yesterday made an amendment to the Bill of 600000^li that the officers through whom it passed should be accountable *to the Lords* as well as Commons, the House orderd to assume the Debate of that next after the Kings message. Which being most deliberately poysed to day in all its words and matter, the House first orderd that in their Bill of Excise not yet sent to the Lords, there should be a Clause of Credit added inabling his M^ty to borrow 200000^li at 7 per Cent. And then they made another Generall vote directiue to a Committee to draw up an Answer to his M^ty giuing him humble thanks for laying before them his sense of the posture of affairs abroad & to let him know that in order to his Preparation in pursuance of their Adresse for the safety of the Kingdomes they haue provided a security of 200000^li for his M^ty and that whatsoeuer part thereof shall be expended accordingly they will reimburse & whensoeuer his M^tys affairs shall require their attendance in P^t they will be ready to aid & assist him as the nature of his affairs shall require. After this they disagreed with the Lords amendment, who I suppose may yield the point. We sit again to morow, being Good-friday at two a clock & I hope may rise by Saturday night. I am Your servant

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 12

232.

Apr: 14.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Lords hauing unhappily in the Bill of 600000^li inserted in the Clause that makes officers through whom it passes accountable to *the Lords* also, the two Houses haue yesterday and all to day been plunged in Conferences & free Conferences the Commons taking it

to be an invasion of their sole right in mony matters. One house or other I hope & doubt not will yield. We expected to rise to day for good and all. But if we do, it can not now be before midnight. So that for surenesse I write this to you at eight a Clock. The Excise Bill & the Clause of borrowing at 7 per Cent added to it are agreed by both Houses. The Commons yesternight at eight a Clock went from the House to wait upon the King at the Banquetting house with their third Adresse which I send you here inclosed. S^t^ Omar is taken. the King of France at Calais The Duke of Crequy coming ouer from him hither, the Earle of Sunderland & Lord Duras going thither from the King & Duke. God send us an happy Conclusion I am Your servant

Andr: Marvell

233.

Sir Since I writ the inclosed (which was when the Commons had sent to the Lords for another free Conference) the houre growing unseasonable, the Lords returned answer that they agreed that the Conference should be on Munday morning at ten a Clock. So though we could not finish to night, yet I hope we may then, this Bill being of so great weight and the pretense of the Lords in the opinion of the Commons so ill founded that upon Division to night whether to agree or disagree with them there were 156 to disagree against 27. and the King being on Munday to goe his journy to Newmarket, unlesse something extraordinary intervene. The Lords sent down yesternight a Bill for better observation of the Lords day, which they haue read the first time. I am Sir,

Your most affectionate Servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 14. 1677.

234.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

My last I suppose left you in some Alarme, w^ch^ I am glad I can by this my next quiet again. For the Commons hauing yesterday held a long Free Conference with the Lords concerning their adding themselues to that clause of Account in the Mony Bill ; their Lordships after a great debate thereupon in their own House, found cause to recede, and so sent a message to the Commons that they agreed to the Bill without their own Amendment. There was yesterday another thing of no lesse weight His M^ty^ sending by M^r^ Secretary William-

son the written message here inclosed. The Secretary after it was read added these words, that if the House were for this end inclined to continue its sitting, his Mty would be willing to grant it. The House hereupon consummating the severall reflexions naturally arising from so important a Message & at such a season, orderd a Committee which brought in the Answer inclosed, It was approved by the House & the Houre growing late they thought not fit to desire to wait importunely on his Mty but transmitted it by Mr Secretary to him in the Lodgings by the Lords House. By this time twas neare eight a clock. So the Black Rod came There were past the two Mony Bills. A Bill for better observing the Lords day. It came from the Lords And the Commons read it yesterday the second time in the morn without Committing it so that it was read the third in the afternoon without any alteration. Tis a very good Bill for so much. A Bill to take away the writ de Hæretico comburendo A Bill to prevent frauds & perjuryes. A Bill for Commissrs to take Affidauits in the Country. A Bill to confirm Augmentations made to small vicarages &c: Other Bills of greater weight must expect maturity from the next meeting. The Pt is adjournd till 21 May next. The King went early this morning for Newmarket to continue toward a fortnight. I am Gentlemen

Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

April 17, 1677.

235.

To Mayor Foxley.

Worthy Sir,

the inclosed being since our rising come to my hand, I thought it also might deserve your notice. Within a weeke I suppose we shall perceiue whether his Mty thinke fit to recall us by Proclamation for the 21 of May, or then to inlardge the Adjournment. I spoke yesterday to the Printer who tells me the Acts will scarse be out before next Saturday when I will take the first convenience of sending them. And if you in the meane time know of any pray direct me. Excuse my defects I beseech you and present my service to the Bench. I am particularly Worthy Sir, Your most affectionate Servant,

Andr: Marvell

Maiden-lane. Apr: 21. 1677.

236.

Worthy Sir,

This is onely to present you my service & tell you that the mony Act came out yesterday which is all yet Printed. It is so bulky that there is publick care taken to send and disperse them. But when they are all out I shall the first conveyance dispatch them to you. It goes, since the King came home yesterday, for current that the Parl^{t} shall sit on at the day: though it is not yet ascertain'd. I am Sir Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: May. 1. 1677.

237.

London May. 3. 1677.

Worthy Sir,

this is chiefly to inclose to you his Majestyes Proclamation for reassembling the Parliament on the 21st of May. Yesterday Motions were severally made in the Kings Bench, for Habeas Corpus to the Constable of the Tower for Harrington, Murray, and Browne, which were granted for this day. But they not being brought to day, a delay usuall in such cases, to morrow I understand they will Move for an Alias. Also yesterday, his Majesty having not approved of the three Lords joint Petition, forasmuch as he looked upon them under distinct characters, each of them sent his Petition apart: the D: of Buckingham by the Earle of Middlesex, the Earle of Salisbury by the Earle of Oxford, and the Earle of Shaftsbury by Secretary Coventry. But what answer his Majesty pleaseth to returne, as yet appears not. The French Cavaliers most of them are I heare within two or three days upon their returne homewards. This is what I heare at present. I remaine Worthy Sir, your most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

238.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

the Parliament sate down yesterday. The King did not command the House of Commons up to the Lords, to speake to them: but they proceeded as they do upon continued sitting by adjournment without any solemnity. When sate, Secr: Coventry deliverd by word of mouth that the King hauing called them according to their desire in their last Adresse at the day of Adjournment by Proclamation did now they were a full house desire them to consider his last message. Some of the House seemed to move toward the 600000^{li} without any account

of what done toward Alliances But others and it seemed the generall inclination appeard of the contrary opinion. They did not contend on either part for a question but after no long sitting adjournd till Wednesday, expecting whether then there may be any thing riper to Communicate. As farre as a man may guesse there will be no mony giuen this sitting but upon very visible and effectuall termes. They revived no Committee but that for recalling the forces out of France. This was all I am with all respect Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

May 22. 1677.

239.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday, as soon as the Speaker tooke the Chaire, Mr Secretary Coventry acquainted the House that the King commanded them immediately to attend him in the Banketting house at Whitehall; They presently rose and went thither, where his Majesty spoke thus. Gentlemen, I sent for you hither to prevent mistakes and mistrusts, which I find some so ready to make, as if I had calld you together onely to get mony from you for other uses then you would haue it imployed. I do assure you in the word of a King that you shall not repent any trust you repose in me for the safety of my Kingdomes and I desire you to belieue I would not breake my Credit with you. But as I haue already told you that it would be impossible for me to speake or act those things which should answer the ends of your seuerall Addresses without exposing my Kingdomes to much greater dangers, so I declare to you againe that I will neither hazard mine own safety nor yours untill I be in a better condition then I am able to put my selfe, both to defend my subjects & offend my enemyes. I do further assure you that I haue not lost one day since your last meeting in doing all I can for our Defense. And I tell you plainly it shall be your fault and not mine if our Security be not sufficiently provided for. Then he deliuerd them the Paper saying he had read it to prevent mistakes. The House entred into Debate upon this subject: some moving for a question whether a supply or no, but others to consider rather what Alliances were proper for the safety of the nation against the French & that the House might turne it selfe into a Committee hereupon. The Question to take in both these senses was put in Generall termes, to turne into a Committee of the whole house to consider of his Majestyes speech, and so passed. So they argued both

these wayes till fiue a clock when they came to this Result that the House be desired to appoint a Committee to draw up an Adresse to his Majesty, desiring him to enter into a League Offensiue & Defensiue with the States of the United Provinces and to make such further Alliances with such other of the Confederates as his Majesty shall thinke fit against the Power and Growth of the French King and for the preservation of the Spanish Netherlands. And to draw up reasons for the speedy entring into such Alliances. As also reasons why the House can not comply with his Majestyes speech untill such Alliances be entred into. But giuing Assurance, that being done, of speedy and chearfull supplyes from time to time for the support and maintenance of the same. This was from the Committee reported to the House who approved the same and named a particular Committee to that purpose. Then adjourned till nine a clock on Friday. For the House seeme to neglect any other businesse. This particular Committee though so late sate yesternight and this day though Holy day and haue perfected the Adresse fit for a Report to the House to morrow morning. It appears that this meeting may separate before Whitsunday.

I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 24th. 1677.

240.

This Adresse being of so great weight I thought I could not do better then to giue you it at full length by this first opportunity. The House receiud the Report with much approbation. Onely they differed about retaining or leauing out those particular words of entring into a League Offensiue and Defensiue with the States some rather desiring that there might only be generall words and not nominating : so that it grew into a considerable debate which was decided by a Division of 182 against 142 that the words should stand. And then the Question being put to agree with the whole Addresse it passed unanimously. The members of the Privy Councell were then desird to inquire when his Mty would be pleasd to admit the House to attend him. After this they receivd the Report from the Committee of the Bill recalling all his Mtys subjects within such convenient times from the French Kings service whether by land or sea under severall great penaltyes & that of Felony. The House agreed the Amendments and orderd the Bill to be ingross'd. At their meeting to day Mr Secr: Coventry informd them that his Mty appointed three a clock at the Banqueting house. The Ingrossd Bill for recalling from the

French Kings service was then read and passed and sent up to the Lords for their concurrence & he who carryed it ordered to put the Lords in mind of our Bill to prevent the growth of Popery which they haue not once read. In the afternoon they waited on the King who hauing heard it replyed that it was long and the businesse very weighty and he would return answer as soon as he could. It is generally expected that may be upon Munday and this meeting may then separate. The house hath not medled with any other businesse nor inclines further. I am Gentlemen my very worthy friends, Your most affectionate servant, Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May: 26. 1677.

241.

Westm: May: 29 1677.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday as soon the Speaker tooke the Chaire, Mr Secr: Coventry told the House that the King commanded their Attendance in the Banketing-house, where his Mty spoke in this manner.

Could I haue been silent I would rather haue chosen to be so then to call to mind things so unfit for you to meddle with as are containd in some parts of your Adresse wherein you haue intrenched upon so undoubted a right of the Crowne, that I am confident it will appeare in no age when the sword was not drawn that the Prerogatiue of making Peace and Warre has been so dangerously invaded. You doe not content your selues with desiring me to enter into such Leagues as may be for the safety of the Kingdome but you tell me what sort of Leagues they must be and with whom. And as your Adresse is worded, it is more liable to be understood to be by your Leaue then Request that I should make such other Alliances as I please with such other of the Confederates. Should I suffer this Fundamentall Power of making Peace and Warre to be so farre invaded though but once as to haue the manner & circumstances of Leagues prescribed to me by Parlt, it is plaine that no Prince or State would any longer belieue the Soverainty of England to rest in the Crowne nor could I thinke my selfe to signify any more to Forain Princes then the empty sound of a King. Wherefore you may rest assured that no condition shall make me depart from or lessen so Essentiall a part of the Monarchy. And I am willing to believe so well of this House of Commons that I am confident these ill consequences are not intended by them.

These are in short the Reasons why I can by no means approve of your Adresse. And though you haue declined to grant me that supply which is so necessary to the ends of it, yet I doe again declare to you

that as I haue done all that lay in my power since your last meeting, so I will still apply my selfe by all the means I can to let the world see my care both for the security and satisfaction of my People. although it may not be with those advantages to them which by your assistances I might haue procured. The King deliverd the Paper then to the Speaker adding it was to prevent mistakes. Then said I would haue you returne to the House & I require you immediately to adjourne till the 16th of July. But I do not intend you shall sit till Winter unlesse there should happen any urgent occasion in wch case you shall have notice by Proclamation.

The Speaker hauing reported all this to the House, severall Gentlemen stood up desiring to be heard wch he denyed alledging still the Kings command to adjourn immediatly. But they persisting he without putting it to the Question left the Chaire pronouncing onely these words By the Kings command this House is adjornd till July 16 So ended this Meeting I am Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell

242.

To Mayor Foxley.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

the sixteenth of this Moneth being the day appointed by his Majesty for declaring his further pleasure concerning the Parliament, I came to Towne that I might be present at the meeting. As soone as the House was sate, Mr Secretary Coventry delivered a Message from his Majesty signifying that it was his Majestyes command the House should immediately adjourne till the Third of December next. Whereupon the House was accordingly, immediately adjourned. Onely there was a Motion made and seconded to haue read the Order by which the House was adjourned at the former Meeting, there being some errour supposed in the Entring of it contrary to the truth of the Fact as it then passed. But this Motion was not interteined, the House being generally disposed to be most punctually obedient to his Majestyes message, without putting any Question, not so much as that which formerly had used to be put of Course, whether they would Adjourne, that being an Act of the House. The Speaker onely pronounced : the House is Adjourned.

You were pleased to recommend to me the businesse of Mr Watson wherein Mr Guy hath been so extremely civill to you and me that he hath obliged me to inspect the Accounts between his Agent and Mr Watson and would not himselfe be present, because he would leaue

us the more at Liberty. For he also said that he was so desirous of standing faire in your esteeme that seeing you had thought fit to take notice of the matter he would subject it to me that I might satisfy you and my selfe of the nature and reason of his Proceedings. And this he would not be denyed. So that, although it exceeded what you had desired of me, I could not but accept of it. I haue been almost one whole afternoon upon it and when they are againe ready shall attend, hoping and wishing that Mr Watson may appeare worthy of the recommendation you haue giuen him.

The News from abroad of which you will see part in yesterdays Gazette is I suppose better then that relation gives it in many respects. Euen that of the D: of Loraine and that in Catalaunia is said to be much otherwise. Nor is it improbable but that the Confederates may now every day giue a better account of this Campayne.

There was this last weeke here a sad Sessions. One (I thinke a Frenchman) indited for a Rape on a Girle of ten years old. Another man for buggery of a Mare. But both these acquitted, the Evidence [no]t coming up to the difficult Proofe that the Law requires. The third a woman for beastlinesse wit[h] a Dog for wch she is condemnd & will be executed.

I wish I had somthing better left to take of the ill relish of such horrid wickednesse at the end of my Letter. That which I can say most acceptable to my selfe and I hope not unpleasing to you, is that I continue Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

London. July. 17. 1677.

243.[1]

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, I went yesterday according to your commands (for such are your requests to me) to wait upon the Duke of Monmouth with your Letter. But first I acquainted Mr Vernon his secretary with it. We afterwards went up to him and I having presented him your Letter, he read it with great leisure. Then using words of great civility to your selves and the Town, he told me that he would be ready to gratify you in any expedient you should propose, except in a Dead Pay, which he thought a thing of ill Example. I replyed that you had been farre from suggesting that way of maintaining the Children: and that you thought it more becoming your duty to acquiesce in whatsoever his Grace should order therein, then to dictate to him. He then said that he himselfe would

[1] This is the first letter of the new mayoralty, that of Henry Maister. See letter 249 *infra*.

thinke of something to propose to you. I then stood by among the Company that attended him. And after a litle space he calld me to him againe and told me that he had a great respect for you; and he would giue you twenty pounds toward their keeping, which he hoped would be sufficient. I humbly thankd him as was fitting, and said you had great occasion to acknowledge his generosity in it. Afterwards I spoke with Mr Vernon, who saith that the 20li shall be payd me upon your first giuing me order to receive it. Therefore you may please by a Letter to Mr Vernon, to signify your humble thanks & acceptance of his Graces favour; not omitting civill expressions to Mr Vernon himselfe, according to the nature of the thing. For truly he hath done his part in it, and what the Duke hath bin pleased thus to bestow, although just, yet is also a favour. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

London Nov: 15. —77.

244.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, the first opportunity that I had of delivering your Letter to Mr Vernon, was yesterday morning. We went then together to the Duke of Monmouth to whom I tendered your thankes and service to which he returned you very civill and obliging expressions and that he was glad to have giuen you satisfaction in that matter as he should be ready upon all other occasions. In the afternoon Mr Vernon sent the mony to my loging by a servant to whom I gaue a Crowne for his paines and an Acquittance for Mr Vernon. At night the Post brought me another Letter from you with an inclosed for the Duke of Monmouth which I went this morning also and delivered. So that there remaines now no more then that you be pleased to giue order hither to some person to receive the twenty pounds abovesaid of me for your use. Munday next is the day appointed for the Members of Parliament that are about Towne to meet in order to their Adjournment till the fourth of Aprill according to his Majestyes Proclamation. There is no appearance of any further businesse for them. What is then done I shall give you account by the Tuesday Post. I am much obliged to you all for your great civilityes expressed to my selfe upon all occasions which though I can not otherwise deserve then by my acknowledgement of them yet shall always incourage my indevours to approve my selfe Gentlemen my very worthy friends, Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell.

London. Dec: 1. 1677.

245.

Gentlemen my very worthy Friends, Yesterday, according to his Majestyes Proclamation the members that were in Towne met, in order to their Adjournment till the fourth of Aprill, at Westminster. The Speaker of the House of Commons having after Prayers taken the Chaire Mr Secretary Coventry deliverd him a written message from his Majesty which he red to the House. The Contents thereof were that whereas his Majesty had by Proclamation signified that the Houses might Adjourne themselues till the fourth of Aprill he did now thinke fit that they should be Adjourned but till the fifteenth of January for weighty reasons him thereunto moving. The House then generally called to Adjourne ; but one Gentleman standing up to speake, he was not admitted, Mr Speaker pronouncing these words It is his Majestyes pleasure that the House be Adjourned untill the fifteenth of January and accordingly this House is Adjourned untill the fifteenth of January. This was the event of this dayes meeting so that it will be fit that if you have any thing which may more particularly relate to Parliament that you please to be reflecting upon it in order to your commands to Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Covent garden. Dec: 4. 1677.

246.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I thought it beseemed me, this Proclamation hauing to day issued, to transmit it to you, for your better notice. Also, though I am slow to write of things future and which may concerne the State, I can not forbeare to tell you that it is the generall report and which will every day gaine more credit that there is a probability of a warre with France. And it is not without some ground supposed that his Majestyes altering the day of Adjournment to a shorter hath been in order to some deliberation of that nature. This is all at present, except the continuance of my due respects to you, from Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Cov: garden. Dec: 8. 1677.

247.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends, I did, according to your last Letter to me, change so much of your mony into six Jacobus's and bought a Purse in which I this day presented it to the Duke of Mon-

mouth with the best terms of civility that I could add to it wch he kindly accepted and returns you his thanks. I perceive by Mr Vernon that there is a Gentleman gone down appointed to take a survey of your fortifications and to make an estimate what the repairing of them will cost. Which among other things ordered elsewhere of the same nature is to be ascribed to that probability of a warre with France which I signified to you formerly. Upon Saturday last his Majesty declared his pleasure that Dr Sancroft the Dean of Pauls should be the Archbishop of Canterbury which is so excellent a choice that I know none but dos congratulate it except such Bishops as were perhaps in expectancy. Also Dr Stillingfleet is made Dean of Pauls in his place to universall approbation. I perceive by your letter that you haue sent Mr Vernon and me, of your Ale. It is not yet arrived. I thanke you for the favour and remembrance: wishing that part however of a warre with France that by prohibiting their wines we were obliged to drinke so good Liquor. I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell

New years day 167⅞ which I wish happy to you & the Nation.

248.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, At the Houses meeting to day Mr Secr: deliverd this message in writing from the King. His Mty has matters of very great importance to communicate to both Houses in order to the satisfaction of their late Addresses for the preservation of Flanders. But it so happening that matters are not yet so ripe as they will be in few days therefore his Mtys pleasure is that the House be immediately adjourned till the 28th of this present January. This being read, severall Members stood up to haue spoke. But Mr Speaker again Adjournd the House without putting the Question. Which matter it is probable will the next meeting be debated, it concerning so highly the Houses ancient Privilege. Some speake as though by the 28th there would be a Peace matured: but those things are at present in a Clowdy uncertainty. I desire you would please to order to whom I shall pay your remaining Mony in my hands. The Jacobus's cost twenty three & eight pence a peece. The Purse but Three Shillings. I beg your excuse for writing so short this being a day of meeting many of our friends. I shall strive to make you amends hereafter, being always Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend and humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Covt garden. Jan: 15. 167⅞.

249.

For the right Worpfull, Henry Maister, Mayor, and the Aldermen his Brethren of Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, The Parliament met yesterday. His Mtys speech I send you inclosed. The House of Commons being returned with their Speaker they soon agreed to take his Mtys speech this day into consideration. That hauing been so orderd, then severall of the Members complained of the Speaker's hauing foure severall times Adjourned the House irregularly and one deliverd a Charge against him in writing hauing first opened the contents of it in his place. They then entred into Debate of that matter and at last ended in this Order. that a Paper hauing been delivered to the House complaining of it's irregular Adjournment by the Speaker that it be taken into consideration on Thursday morning. To day the Debate on his Mtys speech was entred into with much modesty yet with great plainnesse the effect of which ended in this that a Committee be appointed to sit this afternoon to draw up an humble Adresse to his Mty for expressing his great care of the Protestant Religion in marrying his Niece to the Prince of Orange and humbly to beseech his Mty that he will admit of no Treaty of Peace but such an one as leaves the King of France in no better state and condition then he is left in by the Pyrenean treaty, to offend his neighbours : for the maintaining of which he shall not want the ready assistance of this House. And that in such Treaty it may be contained that neither our selves nor any of our Allyes shall hold any Commerce or Trade with the French King or his Subjects during this Warre. Hereby and the successe of this Addresse it seemes that the good event of this Session may be calculated. This being so orderd, It was mov'd concerning the indecency, that there had been no solemnity of funerall rites payd to the body of his late Majesty. The occasion was taken from the Houses meeting together to morrow to St Margaret's where Doctor Sprat preaches before them. It was ordered that the House will to morow in the afternoone turne it selfe into a Committee of the whole House to consider of interring his late martyred Majesty. The D: of Buck at the Lords Bar yesterday askd pardon for his mistake & tooke his place To day the Lords divided 47 to 33, and adresse to his Mty for the Liberty of the E: of Pembroke. I am Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Jan: 29. 7⅞.

250.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, The House met yesterday at two a clock after sermon upon the occasion I mentioned in my last and after hauing sate in Committee of the whole House ordered that a Bill be brought in for 70000li for the more decent interrement of his late martyred Majesty of Blessed Memory and for raising a Monument for him. One moneth at 35000li per mensem to begin after the Assesment for building of shipps is expired and the other a twelvemonth after. To day they agreed upon and passed the Addresse inclosed and desired those of his Majestyes Privy Counsell to desire the time when he would giue them leave to wait upon him with it. It may perhaps seeme to some as if the Addresse did not in all things correspond with his Majestyes speech. But his Ministers in the House not having declared the Contents of the Treatyes therein mentioned with Holland the House could not do otherwise then thus to explaine themselues. And from what his Majesty shall please to answer hereupon you may then first be able to conjecture concerning a Warre or Peace with France. I must beg your pardon for hauing writ the Addresse so ill but be pleased to consider that the House sate most part of the day that it was extreme difficult to get a Copy so soone but by snatches. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Covt garden. Jan: 31. 166⅞.[1]

251.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, the businesse of yesterday was. The ordering the Clerke of the Crowne to be present next Munday with the Conviction of Sr Salomon Swaile of Recusancy, wherein it is probable they will follow the same method as they did with Sr Thomas Strickland, advertising him of it by letter before they proceed further. The ordering the Farmers of the Chimny mony to appeare on Tuesday with their Patent forasmuch as by the Act that Duty ought not to be farmed but seems to be so under an Equivocall name of Collection: and severall affronts their instruments haue offered to the Justices of peace for wch some of their officers are sent for up in Custody and many illegall exactions they haue committed against the sense of the Act. The expelling of Colonel Wanklyn from being a Member of the House & ordering a writ to elect another in

[1] The date is an obvious slip of the pen.

his place : for that he had against the Justice and Honour of the House granted severall undue protections. An Information that the Lucy of London 120 Tuns, George Martin, master & Richard Nye Esq: chiefe owner, was in the beginning of Jan: last fraighted by Messieurs Dulivier with 1100 barels of Powder entred for Guernsey or Jarsy but the Charter party & bills of Lading for St Malo's, the ship yet at Marget. Order to send to the Muster master to giue the House account what the charge of a Regiment of foot and to the officers of the navy what the Condition & Complement of the severall ships that they might in case of a war be so far able to make an estimate of the expenses. In the afternoon they presented their Addresse to the King in the Banketing house as appointed who told them it consisted of seuerall points of great importance wch therfore he would consider of & giue them a speedy Answer. To day they sit not, being holiday. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 2. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

252.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, Yesterday at the sitting of the House the King sent the inclosed message by Secr: Coventry. The Debate succeeding was whether to take time till this morning to consider thereof or whether immediately to resolue into a Committee of the whole house to consider of a Supply. At last upon Division of the House 193 against 151, twas carryed to turne immediately into a Committee. After some considerable time of debate there it was found their Order was defective so that they applyed to the Speaker againe to take the Chaire and then whereas the order ran before For a supply to his Majesty 'twas added for his present alliances. And so they rose for that day. To day at ten a clock they turnd againe into a Committee. At the first it was indevoured to haue gaind a vote suddenly for a supply But others held up a long argument that it was fit first to understand or addresse to his Majesty what those alliances were This dispute lasted the whole day till Candles brought in and almost eight a Clock. It ended thus The one part of the House I meane Committee insisted to haue the short question put that a Supply shall be granted for the support of his Mtys present Alliances. The rest for this addition—with the States Generall of the United Provinces for the preservation of the Spanish Netherlands and lessening the power of the French King. The Committee after long variety reported to the House as their opinion that this addition should be part of the

Question. And the House agreed to it. Then the Speaker left the Chaire againe, and the Committee forthwith unanimously voted that a Supply shall be giuen &c: as before at length. All the House seems to aime at is to see their way before them and to obtaine a sight of the Alliances before they vote the English Quota or proportion. Sr Salomon Swale petitiond the House to day & is orderd to attend the House this day fortnight. I am Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell

Febr: 5. —$7\frac{7}{8}$.

253.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, Yesterday the House sate in a Committee of the whole House till eight a clock at night. The Debate was most concerning whether a Summe to be giuen without descending into particulars towards his Majestyes present supply till he should be pleased further to declare himselfe concerning his Alliances and a warre should appeare. To which purpose a Summe of 350000li by a Poll-bill was proposed wch those reckoned with the 600000li already giuen for ships, to be sufficient for Preparations. Or whether they should proceed upon the number of ships, wch Question prevailing most and that the number should be 90: the other party urged that 50 of that number should be at his Mtys expense out of his Customs and that *onely* 40 *should be raised at the publick charge*. Twas put to the Question whether this addition should be part of the Question and by 178 against 146, it was carryed in the Negatiue so that the maine question afterward passed in the Affirmatiue that 90 ships are necessary for the support of his Mtys present alliances with the States Generall of the united Provinces for the preservation of the Spanish Netherlands & lessning the power of France. To day the Committee sate as before & all they did was to order a Sub committee to inspect the charge for one month of 4 of the 1st, 5. of 2d., 6 of 3d., 47 of 4th. 22 of 5th. 6 of the 6th rates, & the Committee of the whole house sit again to morrow The Speaker yesterday himselfe moved for a day to settle the debate of his Adjournments saying till settled otherwise he should do the same thing on the like occasion. Saturday is appointed. To day the House ordered that it be published here in the most publick places & sent down to all Sheriffs & Burrows that all written protections are voyd and all members granting any such to be under the Houses Censure. The L: Wharton this day made his submission in his place The E: of Salisbury the

same two days ago But the D: of Buckingham's was at the Bar. Mr Harinton was this day fin'd in the Kings bench 1000li. 7 years good behavior & to recant in Court but brought his Writ of Error to the Lords

Your humble servt
Andr: Marvell.

Feb: 7. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

254.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends being just now come from sitting till night in the House, I shall first giue you this days news. The Lords sent down a Bill against Atheisme & Blasfemy. The Commons first began with lesser businesse but the house being grown full about eleuen a clock they entred upon the businesse of the day which was concerning the former Adjournments made by Mr Speaker without suffering the Members that desired to be heard because his Mty had signified by word and other whiles by writing that the House should Adjourne, immediately. Many insisted, as it hath been understood, that his Mty intended nothing by that command but that it should be done after their usual methode, and showd the ill consequences if the Speaker might so leaue the Chaire of his own determination, without putting the Question, Adjournments being the Act of the House. For any Charge personall against the Speaker they were willing generally to avoyd it and onely to settle the right of the House after the ancient manner & so urged onely the Question that the House could not be Adjourned, without its own Consent, by the Speaker. It grew late : some others mov'd for Adjourning the Debate, others for Adjourning the House which last question, when 'tis late, must in order be first put. And upon that they divided 121 not to Adjourne 131 Affirmative. So all ended without coming to any Resolution upon that great point. Yesterday the Committee of the whole house divided concerning land Forces 85 neg: against 107 aff: wch the House afterwards confirmd by their vote That 26 Regiments of foot, each of 1000. 4 Regimts of Horse each of 490. and two Regimts of Dragoons each 900, are during actuall war necessary for the support &c: as in the vote of the 90 ships. The calculation of the charge was referd to the same sub Committee as that of the ships wch last were giuen in at 103000 per mensem ; at how much these Land forces I observed not But the Sub Committee has not yet brought in their report or exceptions to either. On Munday The House will proceed on about the Supply. They likewise orderd a Bill to be brought in for

prohibiting all things of the growth or manufacture of France. I send you two Copyes of the Orders concerning Protections. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Feb: 9. —7⅞

255.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Sub-Committee to which it is referred to consider the Calculations giuen in concerning the Shipps and the Land-forces haue not yet been ready with their Report to present it to the Committee of the whole House so that the businesse of the supply hath not since my last to you made any further progresse in the House. But as farre as I can observe the monthly charge of those Shipps and Forces is likely to come to about an hundred and four score thousand pounds. The summe of Mony, the way of levying it, the Time for which it shall continue, have not yet come into deliberation : but will be consequent after the Sub-Committee hath reported. Yesterday the House was taken up with the debate concerning a Bill of voluntary Register of Lands which at length was ordered to be read a second time. This day the Bill for 70000^{li} for the funerall solemnity and a Monument to his late Majesty was read the first time. A Bill for the Reliefe of poore Prisoners was read the third time and passed. Also a Particular Bill was read the second time and committed against M^{r} Thomson, Nelthorpe &c: and Company representing the Statutes of Bank route to be deficient and therefore that unlesse by a *blanke* day they surrendred up their persons and estates, to make them subject unto *blanke* penaltyes. The House hath Adjourned till Thursday so that for the present I shall take leave remaining Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 167⅞.

256.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The house not sitting yesterday, I haue but this day to giue you account of. The Sub-committee gaue in their reduction of the calculations committed to them And the House agreed with their Report that is to say that for so many ships as I formerly told you the charge per mensem amounts to 10884$0^{li}$—10^{s}. For so many Land-forces as before 4913$0^{li}$—13^{s}. 4^{d}. Yet they divided upon both these Questions, the first 135 against 102 the second 147 against 131. Which

difference seems to arise from some uncertainty imagined of the Alliances and of the Warre Neither did Mr Secretary himselfe to day, it being severall times put to him, affirme that any such alliances are as yet ratified. In the Lords House to day, the Lord Hallifax presented my Lord Shaftsburyes Petition to be readmitted upon making the submission first ordered when the foure Lords were first Committed. It was read but rejected upon the Question: his hauing appeared at the Kings bench barre being as I heare aggravated as a new crime against him. This is all at present but that I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 14. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

257.

To Mayor Maister.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I must aske your pardon for not hauing writ to you our news the last Post, not hauing failed you any Post else since our sitting, nor intending to misse for the future. But the transactions of those two dayes hauing beene of lesser moment, and my leisure by chance lesse then ordinary, I made bold with you. Yet there was one Bill of consequence then committed. That concerning exportation of Wooll with Instructions giuen to the Committee to consider concerning the using onely and the wearing of our own woollen manufactures for some moneths in the yeare, of the better regulating their [1] of them, of the Custome upon them and of the abuses of the Aulnage the Alume Patent, & to report their opinion. Also an Act was ordered for greater penaltyes upon those that do not bury in Flanell. Likewise the House sent to remind the Lords of our Bill against the growth of Popery which hath layd so long with them. They threw out too a Bill sent from the Lords for explaining the Act of Test upon Popish Recusants, it seeming to relax somthing of the former vigour in taking it. Yesterday the Committee divided between 800000li & 1000000li but by 186 against 166 it was carryed for a Million (& then agreed by the House) in these words— to inable his Mty to enter into actuall warre with the French King. For supposing a warre, the House expects that it may be commanded againe to supply his Mty according to the Calculations they formerly agreed to. This day The Committee debated of the ways of raising this mony & they voted for one wch the House also agreed to, an Imposition upon all Houses without London & within the Bills of Mortality, built upon new foundations since the yeare 1656,

[1] *sic.*

of halfe a years full value w^ch^ they have impowred a Committee to inquire & Report. Further as yet they have not resolved. But sit againe to morrow I suppose that the maine stresse of the supply will end in a Land-tax. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

Febr: 19. —$7\frac{7}{8}$.

I haue spoke with M^r^ Bartye who is of our House & my L: Treasurers Secretary & informed him as far as you haue me of that matter & spoke further in your behalfe what you desired. For my L: Treasurer is scarse at leisure at present to be applyed to. But M^r^ Bartie has promised me within a day or two to bring the Excise officers & me together, to understand what their proceedings are & do you right. Pray be pleasd in your next to let me know whether those Officers with you do continue as you heare still to prosecute Baumbrow beyond your warrant, & any thing further that you may haue to instruct me in that matter.

258.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The businesse of these two days though of long debate comes into short compasse ; the House having proceeded both upon his Majestys Supply. But yesterday having deliberated concerning resumption of, or imposition upon Lands and Grants from the Crown, it went of : as likewise that of all Pensions upon the Excise Customs &c: was rejected by 103 against 97. The Committee against Exportation of Wooll sate yesternight, and have agreed that of wearing only Woollen of our manufacture from All Saints to Lady-day. The other things committed to them, being of various consideration, they will probably digest into severall Bills. To day the Committee of the whole House have also voted a Poll Bill, but not the summs, having added severall articles to those in the last Poll Bill. Yesterday and to day the Lords have been in great debates concerning the Earl of Shaftsburys petitions, offering the submissions before required, but now his Habeas Corpus at the Kings Bench is a new crime objected. I am

Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 21. —$7\frac{7}{8}$.

259.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since my last to you the House have perfected the Heads of the Poll-bill and haue ordered a Bill to be drawn of them. The Heads are the same for most part with those of the last Poll-bill somewhat more added. The severall Summs will when the Bill is drawn be resolued upon by the House. The Committee upon the Bill against the Exportation of wooll haue sate and hauing reported to the House that they thought those two matters fit to be drawn into one Bill the impowring Justices of the Peace in the Countyes and Chiefe Magistrates of Corporations to regulate the woollen manufactures among them, and secondly the wearing of woollen both by men and women from All-Saints to Lady-day: the House hath now ordered that a Bill be brought in accordingly. The Lords House had upon Thursday in the first place Resolved and ordered That it is a Breach of Privilege of their House for any Lord committed by their House to bring an Habeas Corpus in any Inferiour Court to be freed during the Session of Parliament. Secondly Resolved That the Resolution aboue made shall not prejudice the Earle of Shaftsbury to haue his liberty to make his full defense notwithstanding the Resolution and Declaration aforesaid. Yesterday they debated againe concerning his coming to make his Defense and next Munday is appointed for his appearance in the Lords House. The Sub-Committee of the House of Commons are busy in gathering a true survey and calculation of the new Buildings after which an Act will be ordered. The Callais Packet-boat was rifled some say by an Oastender picaroon one person killd and the Master run thorow, their mony cloaths and Packets of Letters all seised. The Wooll-Committee haue ordered on Munday to consider of the Abuses of the Aulnage, and of the Alume Patent. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 23. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

260.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday morning was spent in the House of Commons in subscribing our names in a Roll of Parchment upon occasion of imbezilling the Bill sent from the Lords against Clandestine Marriages. So that each member present underwrit to these words. I do protest before Almighty God and this Honourable House that neither my selfe nor any other to my knowledge haue taken away or do at present conceale

a Bill intitled an Act to prevent clandestine & irregular marriages in witnesse whereof I haue hereto subscribed my name. The Wooll-Committee sate in the afternoon & read the Alume Patent w^ch^ they voted prejudiciall to our woollen manufacture. The Alume being sold in France at 15^li^ a Tun & in England at 26^li^. They entred also then upon the abuses of the Aulnage & examined foure or fiue witnesses but proceed to morow. To day the Poll Bill was read the first time & appointed the second to morow. The Bill for burying in Woollen the first time. That for wearing Woollen & regulating those manufactures the second time & committed. M^r^ Secretary acquainted the House that the King had on Sunday the news that the French King was before Gant and yesterday that he was possest of it. He prest therfore for speeding of mony & preparing his M^ty^ credit to take some up at Interest. Which may be considered of to morow. The E: of Shaftsbury hauing yesterday made his submissions to the Lords for his first offense & the second in appealing to the Kings Bench was upon their unanimous adresse by his M^tys^ order this day set at liberty. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

Febr: 26. —7⅞.

261.

Febr: 28.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

Yesterday and to day haue been spent in the House or in the Committee of the whole House upon the Poll-Bill. The House yesterday gaue them order to bring in two Clauses. One for appropriating it to the warre with the French King and the other for a Prohibition during three yeares of all French Wines Brandy Silke Linnen Paper and all other Growth or Manufacture of France that none of them be Imported (and it seemes to be intended that an Imposition be also upon what is already here) and a time for selling or transporting what is already here after which if found to be destroyed. This last Clause of Prohibition to be brought in was orderd to be annexed to the Bill Nemine contradicente so that one not likely to passe without the other which tacking of things of different nature to a mony-bill hath at other times been much contested but went now so easily I suppose because of the ill news from Flanders the French King hauing rid Post to possesse himselfe of Gant as he is also said to be of Bruges and other places. I will not say all to you because I hope all may not be true but there is a great apprehension euen to consternation among prudent persons.

Yesternight & this day marchd hence neare 3000 men to be shipd for Ostend if they may come there time enough, under the D: of Monmoth, with whom the Earle of Feversham L: Howard of Escrick, S^r Samuel Clarke &c: the D: of Albemarle is gone a volunteer and seuerall others So that all things compared it lookes like warre. The Committee of Wooll sate yesternight & had numerous petitions and witnesses concerning the abuses of the Aulnage, haue appointed Munday to bring in that Patent & for persons complaind of to appeare. The House sits again to morow on the Poll & will go neare to perfect it fit for a report, the Two Clauses then to be brought in. The Generall Poll is 12^d. Some Few heads more then in the last Poll. The same Commissioners I am Your most humble servant

Andr: Marvell

262.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

These two dayes also haue been spent by the House of Commons in the reliques of the Poll bill which is now gone thorow, except the two Clauses of Appropriation and Prohibition which being of such moment require more maturing. But on Munday I doubt not that they will be perfected. The Bill of New-buildings advances but slowly the Survey of them and their full value being a worke of some time. Our news God be praised is much better from abroad then it was last Post. For (although M^r Secretary Coventry imparted to the House the taking of Gant) yet it proves hitherto otherwise. An Expresse upon Thursday brings word it was not then taken. But on the contrary made a brave Defense. That no other of the Townes are taken. No French Fleet before Oastend, no blocking of it up by land as was reported. And it is generally concluded that our Forces gone hence are before this time in Oastend the Wind hauing been favourable. It seemes that now we are ingaged in an actuall warre which if so will necessarily ingage his M^ty in a much greater expense and will I hope be chearfully supplyed by all his good Subjects. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 2. 167⅞.

263.

Mar: 5.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, The Poll bill hath yet taken the House up day by day & is not yet finished. But these two last days haue now fitted it for the Report to the House to morrow, after which it will be orderd to be Ingrossed. For yesterday the Committee of the

whole House passed the clause of Prohibition which from all things of the Growth or Manufacture of the French Kings Dominions was now (by leave of the House) reduced to Wine Brandy Linnen Paper Salt Silke & all manufactures single or mixed with haire wooll thred gold or silver. That none of these shall be imported after the 20th of this moneth ; if landed to be staved and destroyed. Liberty to export what is already here or to vend it here till the first of May —79. Severe Penaltyes to the Infringers, great rewards to the Informers. The Prohibition to continue for three years. The Importation declared a Nuisance. To day also they passed the Clause of Appropriation of this mony to the use of the French war in the strictest termes and penally obligatory upon all officers that the matter admits. The Bill of the new buildings in the meane time makes no progresse the Surveys not being yet finished. The foraine news is not much. We do not heare of any thing the French King hath enterprised further since the Surrender of Gant which is taken for granted. I heare that there are neare 4000 men in all gone or going for Flanders beside what more are intended. There was a Bill from the Lords read to day the first time in the House of Commons Intitled for the repaire of Churches. But seeming to graspe at an extraordinary Ecclesiastical power & to make the Justices of peace too subservient, it was rejected. The Lords haue not yet determind in what manner the Earle of Pembroke is to be tryed Sedente Parliamento, the matter requiring much search in ancient Records. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

264.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Poll-bill was read ingrossd. The House added the word *Vinegar*, among the French Commodityes prohibited. It was indevourd to change the 20 of this moneth to the 29th in respect to merchants, but could not be compassed. The title of the *Act* is *to raise mony by a Poll-bill to inable his Mty to enter into an actuall warre with the French King and prohibiting severall French Commodityes.* It was then carryed up to the Lords by Sr Edward Deering & he orderd at the same time to put their Lordships in mind of the Commons Bill against the Growth of Popery. The Lords streight red it once then & to day the second time and on Munday are to be in Committee of their whole House upon it. The Bill against Hawkers and Pedlars was this day Reported in the Commons house and ordered to be

Ingrossed. The Committee against Exportation of Wooll &c: sate this afternoon upon the Abuses of the Aulnage & voted first that the Subsidy of Aulnage & the Aulnager's Fee ought to be payd onely by the maker. Then that the seising of Packs by them upon the Road was an Abuse. Then that their forcing Drapers Retailers Shopkeepers Factors to a yearly Composition for not searching was an Abuse, &c: and that it is the opinion of the Committee that an Act ought to be prepared for remedy. The Explanatory Act of Chimny mony is ready Ingrossed. The French King since Gant hath it is said besieged Ypres. There are not so many English gone over yet for Flanders as I told you Severall Commissions are now issued to those that are to Command in the Land Army The House hath ordered to be on Munday in Committee of the whole House upon the New Buildings. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 9. 167⅞.

265.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Committee of the whole House debated Heads for the Bill upon New Foundations. Resolued that Buildings upon the Places of Noblemens Houses &c: as Yorke Essex Exeter house buildings &c: should be reckoned as upon new Foundations. That the Seuerall Interests of first Proprietors and meane Conveyances should be valued and accordingly considerd & deducted That Buildings begun but not finished should be rated by the Commissioners. That Contracts since such a day for building should be vacated or valued That there be a Clause to prohibite all further buildings which is esteemed some reparation to those who must pay, making their Houses more estimable and a Bill orderd to be brought in to this purpose. To day they passed the Bill for Chimney mony and sent it up to the Lords. And after the Report of that for burying in Flannell orderd it to be ingrossed. The Lords were to day againe in Committee of their whole House upon the Poll bill and agreed to all the materiall points w^ch^ it was imagind might haue bred some difficulty as The giuing Account to the Commons (the Lords not named) in Parliament. The Clause of Appropriation to the French warre. The Clause of Prohibition of the French Commodityes annexed. Nor do I perceiue that the Day is altered. On Munday a Popish Lord the Earle of Castlehauen an old Soldier under the King of Spaine in Flanders askd leaue of the Lords House (being a Member of it) to repaire to his Command in Flanders.

And that hauing been granted him he thence tooke occasion to represent with great freedome the sad condition of Flanders and consequently of England. Which wrought so farre that to morrow was appointed by them to take the State of the Kingdome into consideration. The D: of Monmouth and many other persons of quality returned on Sunday from Oastend. I heare that things not onely there but in Holland too haue a very ill aspect. Ypres and Dixmuide are said to be taken. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 12. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

266.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The Lords, notwithstanding their order I writ you of did yesterday let that businesse wholy slip away and onely busied themselves about the Poll-bill to which they made some litle amendments (but altered nothing materiall) which the Commons haue agreed to, so that now that Act is ready to be passed when his Majesty pleases. The Commons were yesterday taken up almost the whole day in hearing the Cause of Lindsey Levell which not hauing neuerthelesse heard whole out they orderd for to morrow. To day, the progresse of the French King in Flanders still threatning us, and the vigour necessary to oppose it not seeming sufficient there was a motion made and pursued to turne the House into a Committee to consider of the State of the Nation and to propose remedyes to prevent the dangers impending over it And accordingly it was ordered: and they came to this Result that an Adresse should be prepared humbly to advise his Majesty that to quiet the minds of his Loyall Subjects and to incourage the Princes and States Confederate against the French King, he would be graciously pleasd to declare proclaime and immediately enter into an Actuall warre with the French King, and to giue his Majesty assurance that this House will constantly stand by and aide his Majesty in the prosecution thereof with plentifull supplyes and assistances. As also to desire his M^{ty} to recall his Embassadors from France and from Nieumegen and to send the French Embassador here away home. The Committee further came to a Question to desire his Majesty to remove from his Counsells such as had aduised his Answer upon the 25 of May last to the Houses Adresse, and that had aduised the following Adjournments But they divided whether that question should be put and by 130 against 125 it was carryed in the Negatiue. Some Gentlemen were after the Report made and agreed to by the House, ordered to draw

up this Adresse and to meet this night immediately about it, though the House had continued sitting till six a clock. This either is all or all which I haue at present leisure to tell you. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar. 14. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

267.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons agreed upon the Adresse inclosed and to send it up to the Lords to desire their Concurrence who haue been in debate of it to day till foure a clock and then adjourned it till Munday. After hauing done this the House of Commons read the first time the Bill for an Imposition on the New Foundations and after some opposition ordered it a second Reading. To day they read the two Bills ingrossd of Burying in Woollen and of wearing Woollen from the first of November till Lady Day: and haue sent them up to the Lords. Then a Motion was made upon occasion of a Paper presented by the Quakers of the same nature with this which I send you printed. And after a considerable debate it terminated in the vote inclosed. After this another motion was made concerning the dangers from the Growth of Popery, and that ended in the last vote. For ought I perceiue the taking of Ypres is yet uncertaine. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 16. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

268.

Mar: 19.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Commons past & sent up the Bill against Hawkers & Pedlars &c: They read also the second time the Bill for 70000^{li} for a Funerall and Monument to his late Majesty. And they orderd the Members of the Privy Counsell to acquaint his M^{ty} that the Poll-Bill was past both Houses ready for the Royall Assent. In the Afternoone sate the Committee to whom the Quakers complain[t] was referd and of other Dissenters prosecuted Convicted and seised by the Laws against Papists. Severall of them appeard and exhibited the names of diverse persons in the respectiue Countyes so proceeded against. Whereupon the Committee ordered the Records necessary to be searched and that there may be time for inspection Adjourned till Friday next. To day the Businesse appointed of the danger from the Growth of Popery was diverted by other businesse of great moment.

His M^ty^ sent word that to morrow he would passe the Poll-bill and pressed the House by the same message to hasten the remaining Supply. After that the two Lords Chief Justices brought the Adresse from the Lords with seuerall Alterations. For the word *Immediately* they said *with all the expedition which can possibly consist with the safety of your M^tys^ affaires*. Then they leaue out the whole Clause of recalling the Emb^rs^ & ceasing the Mediation. And lastly instead of *for no other end* they say *to the end*. The House debated the first and disagreed with the Lords upon a Division of 155 against 112. So likewise in the rest, and haue orderd a Committee to draw up Reasons for a Conference with the Lords upon all that matter. It seems by the Debates that his M^ty^ hath not yet the Alliances requisite for a Warre & is unwilling to Declare Warre till the whole supply be perfected But the Commissions are most of them issued and the Officers raise men with all possible expedition. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate serv^t^
Andr: Marvell.

269.

Westm: Mar: 23.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons yesterday were of publick businesse onely upon the Bill for the seventy thousand pounds for his late M^tys^ interment and Monument in a Committee of the whole House. They passed part of it but still vary whether to propose the Monument to be erected at Westminster Windsor or Poules, or to leaue the Disposall wholy to his M^ty^. In the Afternoon sate their Committee concerning the punishing Quakers & other Dissenters by the Laws against Popish Recusants levying two thirds of their Estates : and to inquire whether Papists estates were in like manner seised and levyed. And to find out a distinction between Papists & Protestant Dissenters. Proofes were made in seuerall Countyes as to this matter. And the Quakers deliuerd this inclosed as a thing which their whole party are ready to subscribe. To day The House were in a long debate whether to Commit the Bill of New-buildings (I doubt in my last to you I errd for hast telling you it had been in a Committee whereas then also it was onely a debate about Committing it). At last it is Resolued to be Committed & sit on it next Tuesday : Wednesday upon the Growth of Popery. This slownesse in the remaining Mony bills seems to be from the uncertainty the House is still in of his M^tyes^ Alliances

and the delay there is in declaring war. The Lords I heare haue disagreed with the Commons reasons for the Adress & named a Committee to draw up their reasons in order to a Conference. The Houses haue Adjourned till Tuesday. I am

Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

270.

West: March 28. 78.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons received the Report I formerly writ you of concerning the Abuses of the Aulnage and ordered that a Bill should be brought in for rectifying the same. After that his Majesty sent them a Message signifying to them that they might Adjourne till the eleventh of the next Moneth. So that hauing no command to Adjourne immediately they entred upon the businesse appointed for the day concerning the Growth of Popery. Many things were discoursed of that matter: and among the rest two Gentlemen Mr Arnold and Mr Scudamore were called in to informe the House of seuerall particulars in Monmouth and Herefordshire about Masses Priests &c: and other things too open and visible in those Countyes The Gentlemen gaue so good an account to the House hauing been also actiue on their parts in suppressing to their power those irregularityes that the House ordered the Thankes of the House to be giuen them which was accordingly done very eloquently by Mr Speaker. And then they proceeded on their Debate some by reason of the instant Adjournment moving that the Debate might be Adjourned untill the next meeting. But it being Resolved to the contrary upon Division of 113 against 69, they afterwards named a Committee to consider of the dangers by the Growth of Popery and the Remedyes for the same. Which is in order to a Conference to be desired of the Lords at the next meeting, touching that subject and probably, as one great remedy for the same, to presse them againe for the passing of the Commons Bill weh hath layd there so long to prevent the Growth of Popery. During this Debate there was a Message from the Lords waited long at the doore, supposed to be concerning an Answer to the Reasons of the Commons about the Adresse: but not being called in, they returned. These things being so farre settled they then ordered the Call of the House to be the 16th of the next Moneth and then they Adjournd themselues till the 11th. I haue sent you the

Poll-Bill I haue nothing further at present then to remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell

The Shrieues haue order to summon up all absent Parliament men in the Countryes.

271.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons being to day met, M^r^ Secretary Coventry acquainted them from his Majesty that their Speaker being sick in the Country, and that very dangerously, his M^ty^ gaue them leave to chuse a New one and that they should present him next Munday. This being all from his M^ty^ he sate down, then rose and moved for S^r^ Rob: Sawyer, as a fit person. It indured some Debate : but at last it was agreed that the Clerke should put the Question upon him, which went in the Affirmative. So he was placed in the Chaire and then the House Adjournd it selfe without doing more businesse untill Munday. In the Lords House likewise, the Chancelor not being Present but a Patent read, whereby he was inabled to substitute a Speaker in his place, but pro tempore, and signifying at the same time that he was not in health fit to attend their service and had therefore named Lord Chief Justice North to supply that place it was so done. The City haue agreed to indevor to lend his M^ty^ 100000^li^ on the second 100000^li^ in the Poll bill 20000^li^ is subscribed already. As businesse opens I shall write you more at large remaining Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Apr: 11. —78.

272.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Yesterday, his M^ty^ being come into the Lords House sent for the Commons, who presented him their Speaker, who first as usuall, excused himselfe upon his disabilityes, desiring his M^ty^ to admit it. But his M^ty^ by the mouth of the L: Chief Justice North approved of him and then the Speaker made the foure usuall Petitions in the name of the Commons w^ch^ the King granted. Then Judge North told them that the Dutch Emb^r^ wanted power to a principall part of the War, Prohibition of Commerce his M^ty^ therfore would haue them adjourn till the 29^th^, by which time hoped to impart things to

their satisfaction But they returning debated to send to the Lords to adresse jointly to his M^ty that they might sit on to do other businesse w^ch debate fell, news being brought the Lords were risen. Then they orderd the Committee for drawing reasons to confer with the Lords about the Bill of Popery & for Examinations about the Growth of Popery & the remedyes to sit in the Intervall & so Adjournd till the 29^th. I remain Gentlemen &c,

Your most affectionate serv^t

Andr: Marvell

Apr: 16^th. 78.

273.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

this is onely to giue you account that upon Tuesday morning last I deliverd your Letter to the Duke of Monmouth. I went with it on the Munday: but he was gone somthing earlyer then usuall to muster some of the Forces at Barnet. I both told him the summe of your Letter and he was pleasd to read it over leisurely in your own better words, desiring me then to returne you this his answer that he was glad you tooke it so well and you might be assured of his continuing his care in this businesse of yours or whatsoever other occasion. I haue after this to beg your pardon for not hauing advertised you of this the same Post. But truly I was unexpectedly diverted, and so that without giuing you the particulars of my excuse I am confident you will allow it according to your accustomed Candor toward Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate serv^t

Andr: Marvell

Cov^t garden. Apr: 25. 1678.

274.

Apr: 30.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

the two inclosed Papers will supply the shortnesse of this Letter. The first is my L: Chancelors Speech (his M^ty being present but not speaking) to both Houses. The second. The reasons prepared for a Conference with the Lords. The first was spoke yesterday The latter read at the Conference with the Lords to day. There was yesterday also read in the Commons a long Narratiue of Fact from the Committee concerning Popery, it consisting partly of great & publick meetings masses many Priests &c in Monmouthsh & Herefordshire principally. Then of Justices of the Peace turnd out of Commission hauing prosecuted Papists according to Law. And of others

Popishly affected put in or continued. After that of Proceedings in the Exchequer, many hundred Papists in Middlesex Discharged so that but one man remained for ten groats &c: Much of the like nature. I write these things unwillingly as being of ill Report & w^ch^ therefore although fit to be communicated to persons of your prudence yet it may be prudent to keep within a narrow compasse. The House ordered some Gentlemen to goe to the L: Chancellor to inquire by what means and at whose instance particularly M^r^ Probert & M^r^ Arnold were put out of Commission : as also M^r^ Fenwick in Northumberland put in & M^r^ Milburn in Monmothshire continued &c: The House hath further desird his M^ty^ (& they are accordingly brought in) to haue the Leagues & Treatyes mentiond in the Speech & the agreement (or proposall) of number of men & ships with Holland & my Lord Feversham's Dispatch with the French Kings answer, imparted to them. And a Committee is appointed to view & bring in the Abstracts. To conclude the House is very busy. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most humble servant
Andr: Marvell.

275.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

This hath been the third day that the House of Commons hath been upon the consideration of the Leagues with Holland and what depends thereon. This day hath lasted continuall sitting till nine at night and hath produced these three votes inclosed. There is a generall apprehension lest the Hollanders haue already made their conditions with France. I must beg your pardon if I be not punctuall for you see in the third vote, that upon hast one may be excused even from using the formalityes due to the Prince, much more will you dispense with Gentlemen,

Your most affectionate serv^t^
Andr: Marvell

Westm: May. 4. 1678.

276.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday, M^r^ Secr: Williamson deliverd to the House this message from the King in writing. Charles Rex. his M^ty^ hauing been acquainted with the votes of this House of the 4 instant was much surprised both with the matter & forme of them. But if his M^ty^ had had exception to neither yet his M^ty^ hauing asked the advice

of both Houses, doth not thinke fit to giue any answer to any thing of that nature till he haue a concurrent Advice from both Houses Giuen at the Court of Whitehall the 6. of May 1678.

The Commons being somwhat abashed at the message, proceeded onely that day upon ordinary reports from the Committee of Privileges. But they haue continued sitting all this day untill almost nine at night. And haue made three severall votes and appointed a Committee to draw them up in an Adresse. First to desire a speedy answer from his M^ty^ to their Saturday votes or Adresse. Next to desire him to remove from his Counsells all such as advised the Answer to their Adresse of the 26 May 77, giuen the 28. and of January last 31, giuen 4, Febr: or either of them. This was upon diuision of 154 against 139. Then they debated of the D: of Lauderdale & upon the Question of Adjourning the debate till the morrow twas continued by 144 against 103. At last by 137 against 93 it was voted to desire his M^ty^ to remoue him from his presence and Counsells. Their hast for his M^tys^ answer is if possible to prevent the Dutch yet from closing up the Peace with France. The Lords haue adjournd their consideration of Advice till Saturday. You see how ill tooles I am forced for hast to make use of. Pray excuse Gentlemen Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

May 7. 78.

277.

[*n. d.*][1]

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I forgot by reason of my hast to giue you account (what doubtlesse you haue known from other hands) that S^r^ Rob: Sawyer hauing writ a Letter to M^r^ Golsbrough Clerke of the Commons to be read signifying that he was by sicknesse disabled from performing his place and M^r^ Secretary Williamson informing the House that his M^ty^ gaue them leave to chuse a new Speaker, M^r^ Seymor was upon Munday last chosen Speaker & approved at the Lords bar by his M^ty^ in the usuall manner.

To day the House hath not sate. Yesterday in the morning they Adjourned early to giue their Committee time till three in the afternoon to forme their three Adresses. It was fiue before they had finished and first they reported that concerning Duke Lauderdale. The Debate indured till toward nine at night. The House was twice divided. 152 against 151, and then afterwards 161 against 157. whereby all the words of the whole Adresse were thrown out so that there remains nothing but their first naked vote. And how they will dispose now of

[1] May 9, 1678.

that is uncertaine for it being late the House Adjourned without coming to any further Resolution. The apprehensions of the Hollanders closing up their Peace with France do still continue and rather increase then otherwise. I am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

There was no Counsell yesterday. So the busines of Angels lights is for to morrow.

278.

May. 11. 78.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Committee appointed for that purpose made their Report of this Addresse inclosed But as soon as it was made, severall Gentlemen moved not to proceed in it further but to expect some information more of the Resolutions to come from Holland. This was long and frequently opposed by others. So that the Debate terminated in a Division of the House, the most numerous that I remember of many years Wherein by 176 against 174 it was carryed to proceed. Then the severall Paragraphs of the Adresse were in order put to the Question and upon two of the most materiall there were two Divisions of the House. The first of 170 against 167. The Second of 169 against 166. both carryed in the Affirmative. And the whole Addresse as I send it you was agreed and the Members of the Privy Counsell ordered to desire of his Majesty the time when the House might wait upon him with it. It was then moved that the Houses vote against Duke Lauderdale that his Majesty may further humbly be desird to remove him from his Counsells & presence might be added to this Adresse, the House having rejected the other day the particular forme in which it was drawn up. This admitting a Debate and the House hauing already sate the whole day till fiue a clock, some moved to Adjourne, which came at last to be the Question and the House being Divided upon it, it was carryed by 158 against 150 not to Adjourne. So they proceeded on and it was without any Division more voted to Add him to the Adresse. It happend in one of the former Divisions that on some occasion in the Lobby there were Blows giuen between S^{r} Thomas Chichley, Master of the Ordinance & the Lord Obrian though both of the same Party. The House orderd S^{r} Thomas who was present & the L: Obrian who absented to be taken into custody of their Sergent at Arms. To day a verball message as from the King was deliverd by Secr: Williamson that he would receive their Addresse

in the afternoon & to enter immediately into consideration of a Supply. This last was long debated none being willing to giue a Negative but neither forward to an Affirmative in the uncertainty of War or Peace. Both were avoyded by the Question whether the Debate should be Adjournd w^ch^ past by 168 against 167 in the negatiue & so fell. They with their Adresse waited since on the King who seemd dissastisfied. God grant better.

I am Your serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

279.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

I have very litle subject of writing, the present businesse of Parliament hauing been all concluded yesterday morning. For his Majesty sent up for the Commons to the House of Lords and Prorogued the Parliament till the twenty third of this moneth. You know that always upon Prorogation whatsoever businesse was imperfect and depending is quite cut of and if the Parliament intend to proceede againe upon it, they must resume all from the very beginning. One thing you may please to take notice of that the Corne-clause is by the period of this Session expired. Also this Prorogation hauing thus happened & if there should be a Peace, it is now in the King and Parliaments power to revoke the French Prohibition next Meeting. It is probable the continuance of the Additionall Duty on French & other Wines may then too be considered. I doubt not but many will reflect upon this Prorogation for other reasons. But they that discourse the lest and thinke the best of it will be the wisest men and the best Subjects. God in mercy direct his Majesty always to that which may most conduce to his own and the Kingdomes happinesse. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: May. 14. 1678.

280.

Gentlemen, my very Worthy friends,

His Majesty open'd this Session with the Speech which I send you inclosed. And after that the Lord Chancellour spoke at large, but the Copy of it not hauing been communicated to the House of Commons, they appointed a Committee to peruse the Lords Journall for it, where such things are of course to be entred. The Lords have also ordered the Speech to be Printed : so that I suppose one way or other I may by the next Post compasse it for you. The House of Commons opened

their session as is usuall with reading a Bill and that which was pitched upon was the former Bill for regulating the Collection of Hearth-mony and then they appointed a day for its second reading. The rest of their time was spent in settling the ordinary affaires of their House appointing days for their Grand Committees, naming and impowring their Committee of Privileges, and renewing the Clause against Bribery or interteinments in order to Elections and lastly in receiving severall Petitions concerning undue Elections. What I remarke in the House is that it is much fuller then ordinary and more are still upon the Road and there seems a more then usuall concernment among all men as if some great and I hope good thing were to be expected. God in his mercy direct all to the best. What I understand thereof I shall from time to time communicate to you, remaining Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant.

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 23. 1678.

281.

[*n. d.*][1]

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The house of Commons, not having the Chancellor's Speech that day printed or written, sate (I meane yesterday) not long, nor did much worke. The Bill for incouragement of the woollen manufacture, which was in progresse last Session, was read the first time. They also appointed a Committee to bring in a Bill or Bills to hinder the growth of Popery. Also a Committee to inspect the Laws concerning the Poore in order to rectify them. Severall things of the like publick and good intention were set on foot againe which I shall be glad to see come to perfection. To day (which was intended though not ordered for consideration of his Majestyes and the Chancelors speech) but the morning being most part spent before the Speeches were published, there was a Motion made for an humble Addresse to his Majesty to know of him the State of Affairs as they now stand in relation to War or Peace : and that if his Majesty shall thinke fit to enter into a Warre with the French King, with the Assistance of the Emperour and such other Princes and States as shall come into the Confederacy, this House will support and assist his Majesty in the carrying on the Warre. This debate tooke up the whole day forasmuch as some counted this Adresse to be unseasonable when it appeard that all things abroad were so disposed toward a Peace ; Some thought it more requisite to proceed first of all to the disbanding of the Army ; others, that it were best to lay by all apprehensions and jealousyes & to furnish

[1] May 25, 1678.

the King with mony, leaving the rest to his M^tyes discretion. In this variety of opinions the House came about foure a clock to a Question of Adjourning the Debate w^ch was carryed in the Affirmatiue by 195 against 176. In generall what I learne by information both within and without doors is that both Holland & Spaine appeare to be agreed upon termes with France. I have inclosed the Speeches · I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

282.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The House yesterday resum'd the debate which was Adjournd on Saturday, and it ended in the vote inclosed, which past without Division. That occasiond the inclosed Message to day from the King: though getting them in hast as well as we can I have displaced them. The House hereupon after a long debate (some moving so early for a Supply) concluded without Dividing) [1] in a vote to take on Thursday his Majestyes Message into consideration. They also voted to take the Chancelors Speech into consideration upon Saturday. And then Adjourned till Thursday. The Bills already in motion againe are. Wearing of Woollen. Burying in Woollen. For Exporting of Leather. Securing the Protestant Religion. For the Poore. For poore Prisoners. For Highways. Against Maintenance. Against Hawkers and Pedlars. For Measuring Keels & Boats for Coales. &c: The Scotch Lords had an hearing before his M^ty on Saturday night but were not admitted to kisse his hand nor obtaind any of their other desires. So are departing homeward. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May: 28. 1678.

283.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The house sate yesterday in a Committee of the whole House upon the Motion formerly made for a supply. And from the Muster-master they received an Account of the Severall Regiments and the numbers that were raised and in pay since September 29^th. amounting Horse and Foot to thirty thousand men. But the Pay-master of the Army not hauing had time sufficient to make up his Accounts of what mony was in arreare to them respectively, the Committee proceeded no

[1] Brackets *sic*.

further then to vote, That a Supply should be given to his Majesty toward the paying and disbanding of all the Forces raised since the 29th of September. This day the House according to order read the Chancelor's Speech and Debated it thorowly. The Question that arose was That the Proceedings of this House had not given any occasion for the Peace mentioned in the Chancelor's Speech, The first thing put to the Question was whether those words—*mentioned in the Chancelor's Speech,* should be part of the Question wch was carryed in the negative by 181. against 156. The next was whether that Question, *Whether the Proceedings of this House had given any occasion to the Peace,* should be now put. Which was likewise carryed in the negative by 181 against 157. So that the House rose about foure a clock without any effect or result of the whole Debate. This is all at present, with the Addition of all due respects from Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

Westm: June. 1. 1678.

284.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House, in a Committee of the Whole House, haue for these two dayes been intent upon receiving the Accounts of the Land-forces raised since Septr 29. And hauing to day received the Report from the Committee they Agreed that the Summe of 200000li be raised for the speedy and compleat Paying and Disbanding of all the said Land-forces. Which Summe to be Levyed by Six Moneths Land-tax at 34410li–9s–6d ob to begin at the Determination of the present Monthly Sessment. Then they ordered that a Bill should be brought in to that purpose. That there should be a Borrowing Clause inserted in that Bill. And an Appropriating Clause. And that they should be payd of and disbanded by the last of this present June. This summe together with what hath been already payd these Forces dos largely pay and recompense both the Soldiers and their Commanders. To morrow the House is by Order to be in a Committee for retrenching the Growing Charge of this Fleet. To day before they went upon this more publick businesse there was read the first time a General Bill that came in by Order for Inspecting the Laws against Bankrouts, and to consider the Defects and supply them: to find a more effectuall way for Discovering of the Estates of Bankroutes and to take care that it may not be in the power of any single Creditor or small number of them to obstruct the Composition with the Generality of the Creditors. Also the Bill of the former Session for regulating

the Collection of Hearth-mony was read the second time and Committed. We heare that severall of these Forces are commanded northward. And from Holland there are severall rumours as if now they are in probability of a Peace, they were grown very factious among themselves to the diminution of the Princes Authority. Judge Scroggs his place who is now L: Chief Justice, is not yet supplyed as was reported. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servt

Andr: Marvell.

June 4th. 78.

285.

Gentlemen, my very Worthy friends,

Yesterday was the Petition of the Creditors of the Hambrough Company debated, whose Case I send here inclosed, and which is referred to a Committee to receive their Proposals and consider of them. Afterwards they Resolved that there should be a Supply to dismisse the Extraordinary Charge of the Navy. And they have appointed a Committee which is taking and examining the Accounts of the Fleet. To day there was read the second time the Bill for burying in Woollen. And after severall things of lesser moment the Bill for disbanding the Army was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to morrow. After this there was a Motion made for the 200000li taken up on the Credit of the Excise that the Accounts thereof might be brought in, in order to the payment thereof demanded in his Majestyes Speech. But there was a Debate rose hereupon as if the House lay not under any obligation for it. In conclusion that Debate was Adjourned till Saturday which will probably be of great weight and consideration.

The Committee of Privileges sitting to night upon Grantham Election in which most of us are more then ordinarily concerned, I can not write more then that I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: June. 6. 1678.

286.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Committee of Privileges which I mentioned to you in my last sate upon the Case of Grantham: Sr Robert Markham being the sitting Member, and Sr William EHis the Petitioner. Their first

Division was for Candles, which were brought in by 152. against 139. So they sate on till past one a clock that night, hearing the Cause & Dividing severall times till at last those that were for S^r^ Robert left the Committee and then he was voted to haue been unduly Returned & S^r^ William Ellis rightly Elected. The House haue orderd they will receive the Report next Munday. Yesterday Secr: Coventry deliverd the inclosed Message from his M^ty^ which hauing been read, the House read the Bill for Disbanding the Army the second time: and then voted to consider of his M^tyes^ message on Tuesday next and on the same day to turne into a Committee of the whole House upon the Bill of Disbanding. To day the Debate Adjourned concerning the 200000^li^ Borrowed upon the Excise was resumed and about 5 a Clock it came to a Question whether there remained any Obligation upon the House to repay it, which was carryed in the Affirmative by 177. against 162. After which they appointed a Committee to receive the Accounts of that 200000^li^ and so rose. The Committee for retrenching the extraordinary Charge of the Navy are not yet ready for a Report. Some of the Publick Bills step forward but slowly by reason of these matters of Supply. I heare the Convention of Estates in Scotland is from the 28 instant put of till the 8 Aug: I remaine

Your most affectionate serv^t^

Andr: Marvell

June 8. 78.

287.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Bill (that formerly past the Commons) for poore Prisoners was yesterday read the Second time and Committed. After that the Record of the Conviction of S^r^ Salomon Swale as a Popish Recusant was produced, according to Order, by the officers of the Exchequer & account giuen by them of a Plea that he had put in of Ægrotus tempore Convictionis, w^ch^ was depending. A Letter of his to the Speaker was read writ upon occasion of a late Summons sent him to appeare at the House, in which he alledged a late sicknesse but that he hoped in a few days to be able to attend his duty. But the House being informed that he was in health sufficient, & knowing that it had been all this while in his Power to quash the Conviction at any time by Conforming & bringing him a Certificate gaue till Wednesday se'night when if he failes therein it is intended to proceed against him. They then read the Bill against the Growth of Popery the first time & ordered it a Second for to morrow. After that received the

Report of the Committee of Privileges concerning Grantham which hauing debated they disagreed with the Committee and by a Division of 179. against 167. confirmd S^r^ Robert Markham's Election. To day was read the first time for Wearing of Woollen: and the Lords Bill for burying in Woollen was read the second time & Committed The appointed businesse for the day was the Kings late Message, the Debate of which ended in a Question concerning giuing further time then the last of June for disbanding. The House Divided whether not exceeding the 27^th^ of July should be part of that Question w^ch^ was carryed by 167 against 164 in the Affirmatiue. Then, whether as are now beyond the Seas should be part of that Question w^ch^ was carryed in the Affirmatiue by 172 against 166. So the resolution was there should be further time giuen for disbanding the Forces raisd since the 29^th^ Sept: & now beyond Sea not exceeding the 27^th^. July. Then they went into Committee of the whole House upon the Disbanding Bill, where hauing read it, it being then late, they arose & askd leaue to sit again to morow at ten a clock. This is the most materiall at present. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell.

June 11th. —78.

288.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Bill of Disbanding was read the third time, Passed, and Ordered to be sent up to the Lords. But the Lords being up it was not deliverd till this day. To day the Report was ready to be made concerning the Extraordinary Charge of the Fleet and concerning the 200000^li^ which they haue Obliged themselves to repay. But, many Country Gentlemen having resolved to goe home next weeke for their own occasions hauing attended now fiue months; Some moved That no new Motion might be made for a new Supply before this Recesse after Tuesday next. They Divided whether that Question should be now put and 'twas carryed in the Affirmatiue by 160 against 154: as also the maine Question by 163 against 154. So that by Tuesday night it will be resolved what the Charge upon the People is like to be this Session. Then they resolvd that no new Private businesse should be received before these things of supply be finished. The Bill against Exporting Wooll was read yesterday The Bill for Exporting Leather to day, and committed. There appeares nothing from abroad but a greater certainty daily of Peace. The Hamburgh Company's Com-

mittee haue made no Progresse. I inclose herewith a Paper presented against their Proposalls.

I remaine Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate Servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: June. 15. 1678.

289.

June 18. —78.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Common past the Bill for exportation of Leather & sent it up to the Lords. They then receiued the Report of the Accounts of the 200000li taken upon the Clause for Credit upon the Excise & voted first upon a Diuision of 139. to 131. That it doth appeare to this House that an 160000li hath been borrowed on the Excise & hath been expended on the extraordinary charge of the Navy. Next, upon Diuision of 149. to 142. That it appears that 40000li hath been borrowed on the Excise & expended for the extraordinary charge of the Ordinance in the yeare 1677. To day being the last on which any new motion could be made for supply his Mty commanded the House to wait on him in the House of Lords when he spoke long to them but it hath been impossible for me to send you a Copy of the Speech, the House hauing sate all day till seven in the Euening. But the most remarkable point was that his Mty desired beside these supplyes already in Prospect, to be further furnished with an additionall Revenue for his Life of 300000li a yeare, on wch condition he would appropriate 500000li a yeare to the Nauy. Also 40000li for the Princesse of Orange's portion. And signifyd there might be a Recesse toward the middle of the next month. They first voted Thanks to be presented by the Privy Counsell for the Gracious Expressions in his speech. Then after long Debate they voted without trying the Diuision that they would not go into Committee of the House for raising a Revenue of 300000li a yeare for his Mtys life. Then that they would not consider of any Compensation for the French Prohibition; the Reuenue not hauing as yet suffered by it. This carryed by 202 against 145. But next, to go to morrow into a Committee of the Whole House to consider of the Motion for continuing the imposition on wines; as also of the way of raising the 200000li to wch they are obliged and the other 2 or 300000li for the Charge of this Fleet, & to consider the Motion for 40000li Portion. From hence, these things being thus settled they entred into a great debate of looking into the Privy Seals for secret service since 1 of

May —77. & of taking account what Pensions on the Revenue. And then of a Test for the Members that they had not been bribed & a great many heads more. Twas late but carryed not to adjourn by 173. against 103. Then at last the Question was put for a Committee to draw up such a Test. It fell by a Division of 100. to 86. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

290.

June 22. 1678.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the Bill for burying in Woollen was reported from the Committee and Ordered to be Ingrossd. The House sate the most part of the Day in Committee of the Whole House upon the matters of Supply which I mentioned formerly. And in conclusion they agreed (not reckoning in the 200000li already past for the Disbanding the Army) that in discharge of the 200000li borrowd on the Excise, and of the Extraordinary Charge of the Fleet, and for the payment of 40000li for the Princesse of Oranges Portion there should be in all 414000li more raised. But of the way of Levying it there is yet nothing resolved though severall things were propounded. To day, the Bill for Wearing of Woollen and that against Papists sitting in either House of Parliament were both Reported and Ordered to be ingrossed. They ∧ (should have) went then againe into Committee about the way of raising this Mony: but the Lords hauing sent down the Disbanding Bill with some Amendments, diverted it. The Lords haue alterd the last of June which the Commons had fixed for Disbanding all the Forces except those in Flanders to the 27th of July & giuen those in Flanders a further terme as I remember, to the 24th of August. The Debate did principally run upon the 27th of July & the Commons haue voted that they Disagree and haue ordered a Committee to prepare Reasons of this Disagreement to be presented to the Lords at a Conference They haue Resolued also to sit on Munday although it be an Holy-day; being very intent to dispatch all businesse as soon as possible For many Members go daily away and all here are weary. In the Copy of the late Conference where it speaks that the States should haue taken so much pains in vaine &c: the word *businesse* ought to haue been Barrier. (that is a ledge of Towns diuiding the French & Spaniard.) I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant
Andr: Marvell.

291.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Since my last, the Bill for wearing of Woollen hath been read the third time, past, and sent up to the Lords. Also the Bill for continuing the new Impost upon Wines & Vinegars hath been read the first time. There was moreover a Bill brought in to day and once read for supplying certain defects in the French Prohibition explaining the ships to be subject to seisure which fraudently put in to ports & ly there without apparent necessity, and making the Informers part more certain & easy to come by &c: They sent also by some of their members to a Conference with the Lords about the Disbanding Bill, a Proviso w^ch^ they desired might in lieu of the Lords Amendments be added to the Bill: whereby in case any part of the Army can not be disbanded by the last of this Moneth there may be more time allowed so that the whole do not exceed the Terms in the Bill above 30 dayes. I heare that the Lords are likely, although it comes so neare to their own sense, yet to disagree in it. The House of Commons haue both to day and yesterday been in Committee about the way of raising the other Monyes. After seuerall debates, concerning 200000^li^ to be raisd on the new foundations since 1656 within ten miles of London; of making a second Act for Review of the Poll-bill; of laying a further Tax upon Land; the House hath at last Resolued (Agreeing with the Committee) that the 414000^li^ and no more shall be raised by the old way of Subsidy. And they haue appointed to goe againe to morrow into Committee in order to the further consideration of that method & toward prepareing the Bill for that purpose.

I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell

June 25. —78.

292.

June. 27. —78.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

Yesterday the House of Commons entred into Debate whether the Commissioners in the Subsidyes (which had been voted the way of levying the mony) should be named by the King or by the House. And it being carried by Division that they be named by the King, the House rather chose to lay aside that way of subsidy and for that and other reasons Resolued to proceed by the ordinary method of Land-tax: ordering a Bill to be brought in to raise the 414000^li^ upon Land by an Assessment of twelue months to begin the 24^th^ of Febr:

next. There was a Motion made for leaue to bring in a Bill against punishing Quakers by the Laws against Papists: but that hauing been for a considerable time controverted, was carryed in the Negative. The Lords sent to them for a Conference about the Disbanding Bill giuing them reasons why they adhered to their own former Alterations, & admitted not their Proviso. The Commons, upon the Report made, continued their former resolution & sent to day to the Lords for a free Conference w^ch^ they haue appointed for to morrow at eleven a Clock. The Commons haue also to day read the second time the Bill for continuing the Impost upon Wine & Committed it The Bill for the twelue months Tax was brought in & read the first time; ordered againe to morrow. The Letters say that the Spaniard has consented that the French continue in possession of the Barrier Towns in Flanders till Sweden be satisfied That hereupon the D: of Luxembourg is marched out of the Spanish Territoryes & the Chiefe Spanish Commanders went to complement him at his Departure That the Emp^r^ too will receiue the Peace so that all the late Alarum vanishes.

I am Your humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

293.

To Mayor Maister.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The Bill for Disbanding hauing (as I gaue M^r^ Mayor notice in my last) faln betweene the two Houses; the Commons neverthelesse, out of an earnest desire to haue that Worke effected, yesterday resolved to add the same Bill & the 200000^li^ therein into that of the 400000^li^ that is already in progresse And accordingly That Bill being to day read the second time and the Disbanding Bill (or now, rather, Clause) presented to the House to be added to it, they then resolved themselues into a Committee of the Whole House upon them. I hope, the Contest of Privilege being by this means removed, that they may now in some reasonable time come to a Conclusion of this Session. They haue sent their Bill for reliefe of Poore Prisoners up to the Lords. There are seuerall Regiments imbarking for Flanders, the affaires of Warre or Peace being againe in some distemper, though it seems to me most probable that some kind of peace will rather take place. I remaine Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: July. 4. 1678.

294.

Gentlemen, my very worthy friends,

The House of Commons hath for these two days been intent in a Committee of the whole House upon the 600000li Bill, and the other of the Additional Impost upon Wines; and the Committee have reported them to the House in order to Ingrosment. It was to day Debated that merchants Shipping their Imported Wines within nine months at the same Port should have this Impost repayd them. But upon a Division of 78 against 61 (so thin is the House) it was carryed in the Negative. Things tend toward an end of the Session, but yet I am jealous that it will scarse be compassed by Saturday next. I omitted to send you the Resolution which the Commons entred in their Journall on Wednesday upon occasion of what then had passed between the Lords and them. Resolved that all Aids and Supplyes granted to his Majesty in Parliament are the sole gift of the Commons. And all Bills for the Granting of any such Aids and Supplyes ought to begin with the Commons. And that it is the Undouted and Sole Right of the Commons to Direct, Limit and Appoint motions, Limitations and Qualifications of such Grants, which ought not to be Changed or Altered by the House of Lords. This is what I have at present materiall, remaining,

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate Servant,

Andr: Marvell.

West: July. 6. 1678.

THE TOWN
THE HVMBER
KYNGES
HV
RIVER
the Bridge over Hull
North Gate
Scale of 600 foote

VLL.

PON

This Humbr is broad against this Towne, 2 miles or better.

THE RIVER

HVMBER

A. the olde ferye place
B. Salters staires
C. Horneſey staires
D. Chapell staires
E. Bishops staires.
F. Scalelane staires.
G. Kings staires
H. heringe staires.
I. Horſe staires
K. Bruer lane
L. the bocherie
M. Finkell streete
N. Ogger lane.

the NORTH SEA

PART OF NORFOLK

LINCOLNE

PART OF Hull

YORKE

SHIRE.

North

Wolde

Weste

II.

TRINITY HOUSE LETTERS.

1.

For the worpfull Mr Robert Ripley and the rest of the worthy society of the Trinity house At Hull.

Gentlemen our worthy friends,

We are so desirous to answer upon good advice & consideration those points in which you do us the honour to consult us, in yours of the 14th, that we shall forbeare till the next Post when we will be able to giue you better satisfaction But in the meane time we thought it would be a good answer to giue you account of the receit of your letter, and an advantage to us if we gained hereby a distinct opportunity of saluting you so considerable a body in your selues and so honourable a limbe of the Towne to whom we therefore ow a double obligation. We therefore present you hereby our best respects hoping that by the readynesse you shall find in us to performe what you first recommend to us, you will be perswaded not to spare us hereafter in any thing that may proue us

Your most affectionate friends to serve you
Antho Gylby.
Andrew Marvell.

Westm: May 18. 1661.

2.

For our much respected very worthy friends, Mr Edmond Popple & Mr Leonard Cawood Wardens of the Trinity House At Hull.

Gentlemen

We here inclose to you the copy of a Petition as we could here judge of your businesse. Wherein you shall find it fit to be alterd be pleased to returne it corrected to us for our review if you think it necessary. But we belieue that where it is defective you may so easily alter supply & perfect it that we need see it no more till it come from you faire writ and subscribed. Be pleasd to send two of those petitions both alike originally subscribed. We are thinking to prepare two letters for you one to Generall Monk & the other to my L: Bellasis to request their

assistance. Be maturing your own businesse hither as fast as may be for you shall daily heare from us as we think any thing necessary to your businesse which as we would not be too confident of so we are not diffident

We remaine in hast
Gentlemen
Your very affectionate Friends to serve you,
Antho Gylby
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 25. 166½.

3.

To Wardens Popple and Cawood.

Gentlemen my kind friends

You may perhaps thinke us longsome in giuing you an account of your businesse. Indeed I haue had some avocations lately in mine own particular but not such but that your businesse hath been unanimously carried on all this while by my partner & my selfe. We haue had a reference from Mr Secretary from the king to the Atturny to certify as concerning the convenience & legality of the thing And it is at this present in Mr Atturnyes hand & I can assure you that from him we shall haue a favorable report & so we shall proceed with the best expedition. It is a thing of great consequence & many gaping after it. Be you onely pleasd & so I have writ to the town to make your counsell & intentions & our progresse herein a perfect secret. For there are those in your town, persons of quality who can speak you as faire as any man & will & yet if any opposition spring it will be from them, as the project had its first rise here by their means. Be pleased to meditate & send us up any clauses that you may think necessary to insert in the patent & particularly how & in wt places the money due upon the imposition & in wt manner it shall be payd & received. For yet you haue onely specifyd the quantity. Assure your selues there shall not be one minute lost nor one stone unturnd here. For the mony it costs you must put it to the adventure.

I am your most affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Mar: 22. 1661.

4.

For the worpfull my very worthy friends the Wardens Elder Brethren of the worthy Society of the Trinity-House At Hull.

Gentlemen my (or our) worthy friends

For what I now write Colonell Gilby upon the receit of yours of the 25th March did agree upon with me that it should be in both our names, as whatsoever else I haue writ at any time to or to be imparted to you hath been with mutuall consent & approbation. The first thing is that you would be pleased to subscribe this letter wch we haue prepared for you to the Generall that we may make use of it upon occasion For though he himselfe stirre not abroad yet we doubt not much by his means to get it recommended to the king by my Lord of Bath who is a neare confident of the Generall & as effectuall an hand as can be chosen in the whole Court. The other businesse is that you would send us up a dormant credit for an hundred pound wch we yet indeed haue no use of but if need be we must haue ready at hand to reward such as will not otherwise befriend your businesse. We expect from you to morrow some other dispatches which we writ for, whereby if any Act should be offerd in the house (although we do not think any such Act can be perfected in this short time of our sitting & it will fall to nothing by our prorogation) we may be furnished to fense that of & perhaps to graft an Act of our own upon their motion. The businesse has got a litle too much aire & euen yet it will be good as much as possible to dampe that nor own or impart any of our proceedings but among your selues. But my worthy partner & myselfe are cordiall & unanimous in the businesse & we doe devise all that we can either by counsell or friends for the effectinge of your desires & shall not but upon certain grounds run you out into any unreasonable or disproportionable expense. For the litle preparatory sums as I told you you must stand to the hazard & for that what we haue sufficeth.

I remaine
Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 1. 1662

5.

For the worshipfull society of Masters & Pilotts of the Trinity House in Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends, It may seem strange that hauing a businesse of that importance to you depending partly in my hands you should be so long without receiving any advice of our proceedings. But I perceiue by what I collect from your prudent manage of the same businesse at Hull, that you do partly comprehend the reason of our so long silence. Nor do I think it safe hauing so long continued it, to speake too cleare by the Post. Onely Colonell Gilby will tell you all when he comes down, & 'tis very likely the next ship may bring to some hand a perfect information. I shall onely tell you thus much that your businesse is the better halfe done. But that w^ch^ troubles me is that by the interest of some persons too potent for me to refuse & who haue a great direction & influence upon my counsells & fortune I am obliged to go beyond sea before I haue perfected it. But first I do thereby make my Lord of Carlile (who is a member of the Privy Counsell & one of them to whom your businesse is referd) absolutely yours. And my journy is but into Holland from whence I shall weekly correspond euen as if I were at London with all the rest of my friends toward the effecting your businesse. Then I leaue Colonell Gilby here whose ability for businesse and affection to yours is such that I can not be wanted though I am missing. And lastly we haue (if, w^ch^ I no ways doubt of, your Patent should not be perfected before his returne home) imployed & shall trust therein one M^r^ Cressett of the Temple a Gentleman perfectly verst in the management of all affairs & of a generall acquaintance with all persons of quality whom we haue to do with herein. Therefore trouble your selues about nothing nor though the matter should not forthwith (though 'tis probable it may this very day leap beyond any mans reach for the future) attain its perfection do not belieue but that already by what is done we haue hindred all others and shall in the best time procure the fixing of it with you. But there are strange seasons & junctures at Court in all businesses w^ch^ must be catched or waited, & in this really there hath been more cunning & intricacy used by other pretenders than you can well imagine, & I for my part haue been put more upon my industry dexterity and courage herein then I haue almost in any thing through my whole life. I desire you to put that good construction thereupon w^ch^ is most suitable to your candor & my upright intentions. Gentlemen I take my leaue of you for

the present and giue you thanks for all your favors & assure you that you have not in the world a person more sincerely devoted and obliged to your interests then Your most affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: May 8. 1662.

6.

For the worpfull, my very worthy friends the Masters and Pilots of the worthy Society of the Trinity house of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

The new session of Parliament now drawing on, I am glad of that necessity of writing to you hauing hereby occasion both to present my hearty and kind respects to you, and moreover to assure you that your businesse shall not receive any detriment by my absence, Onely if upon your prudent consultation together you shall find any thing necessary to be imparted to me before the Parlaments meeting I desire you by the first to send me advice thereof because my resolutions concerning mine own private affairs depend very much upon your convenience. I haue herewith sent you an account of your expenses about the Light-house, which I wish they could haue been lesse, but however the stopping of that Act so long is worth a great part of the mony: and I hope the vigorous resistance that the designers haue hitherto found in their Act and Patent will haue either wholy discouraged them or however tamed them so farre that they may act henceforward upon intelligence and participation with you. The originall grants and writings, which haue hitherto passed in that businesse for you, are safe at London. I haue writ this same Post to my worthy friend Colonell Gilby thereby to prepare our correspondence toward your service. And though he alone be euery way sufficient for the managing of a farre greater businesse to the best advantage; yet I shall not be wanting, as I haue not hitherto, still to add, ex superabundanti, my best indevours, either by my presence if that be most convenient, or else by collaterall wayes, toward the promoting thereof. Concerning which you may expect frequente letters. Let this in the meantime suffice to confirme to you that I am for always Gentlemen my very worthy friends,

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andrew Marvell.

Vianen Jan $\frac{9}{19}$ $166\frac{2}{3}$.

Account of the Expense about the Light-house for the Trinity-house of Kingston upon Hull

To Mr Atturny for his advice upon it	2	4	0
To Mr Sollicitor for a search in the Trinity house Charter	0	5	0
For drawing two long reports & a reference	1	0	0
To Mr Johnson for a Copy of a warrant so drawn that Mr Atturny might act upon it	1	0	0
For a Copy of the Bill for the Light-house	0	6	0
To Mr Johnson when the Report was fetcht away	0	5	0
To Mr Knightly for writing two seuerall reports	0	3	6
To Mr Johnson for a draught of the Grant	1	0	0
To Mr Knightly for expedition & copying	0	10	0
To Mr Brighouse for reading it to Mr Aturny	0	5	0
To a Porter for bringing the Warrant	0	0	8
To Mr Aturny for passing the Grant 10li in gold	11	0	0
To Mr Knightly & Johnson for ingrossing expedition and drawing	3	0	0
To the doore keeper	0	2	6
To Porters seuerall times	0	2	8
To Mr Scroggs to attend the Councell	3	6	0
To Mr Scroggs againe for the same	3	6	0
For drawing Breviates	0	10	0
Spent on Mr Scroggs at dinner	0	18	4
Copying grant report and warrant	0	15	0
To Mr Scroggs againe	3	0	0
Fees of the Councell table	1	10	0
To Sr R: Brown Clerk of the Councell	2	0	0
For a Copy of the Councells Report upon the Kings Reference	4	10	0
To a Messenger twice from Secretary Morris	0	6	0
To Porters twice to Col: Frowde	0	1	0
For the first Reference: to Mr Secretary	1	0	0
For dinner for Mr Scroggs and wine after	1	0	0
To Mr Atturny & his Clerks for the reports	6	0	0
For signing the warrant by the King	6	0	0
For a reference to the Lords of the Councell	1	10	0
To Secretary Morris his servant	0	10	0
Writing seuerall petitions & taking Copyes	1	10	0
To Mr Cresset for his solliciting whole through the businesse & many occasionall expenses which he himselfe was at	20	0	0
To Mr Scroggs againe for a dinner	1	0	0
	79	16	8

7.

To the worᵖᶠᵘˡˡ, the Masters and Pilots of the worthy Society of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Although I found that Colonell Gilby my worthy partner had before my return been so attent to your businesse that nothing could be added thereto by my industry, yet out of the joynt desire that we both haue of doing you all possible service we haue since upon communication together made diligent inquiry concerning Col: Frowd or others and can not find that they haue made any progresse or intend to do in their pretense to the Light-house. We haue also spoke with severall persons of quality whom it is not necessary to name but are friends to your interest who seeme to advise us at present seeing Frowd & they are quiet that we neither should stirre in it but wait a fit conjuncture and gaine intelligence by litle & litle whether we may revive it for you again without jealousy of opposition. In the mean time you haue that fruit of our former indevors & your expenses that you are hitherto free from that imposition by others and so many stepps made for your selues whensoeuer you shall think fit to proceed. For though we incline to advise you to sit still for a while yet we are ready to regulate our selues by your deliberations, desiring to know your resolution therein. Your papers and residue of your mony are here ready when you command them. Mʳ Cresset I see hath had so long a sicknesse as has made him more unfit for businesse nor needs there at present any sollicitor. My memory of this businesse of yours was no small inducement together with my more publick obligations to hast me over to Parlᵗ And while here you may be sure that I am thinking of & putting in practise all that may conduce to your service in this particular. In any other you may command me being

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

[*Post-mark Ap 14*]

8.

To the worᵖᶠᵘˡˡ, & worthy Society the Masters and Pilots of the Trinity House, of Kingstone upon Hull.

London. July 20. 1663.

Gentlemen my very worthy friends

I am this day beginning my long voyage to Archangel and so forward which I do with his Majestyes good liking, by leaue from the House, and with the assent of our Bench. I haue had always a very particular

and deserved respect for your worthy society, and notwithstanding all the ingagements that ly upon me to this journy so advantageous to my selfe upon all respects and not unusefull to the publick, could I imagine that therein the affairs of your House could receive any detriment, I would absolutely desist from this undertaking. But as in my last return from Holland which I did much more willingly to prevent any possible damage to your businesse I witnessed how litle I esteemed mine own occasions when yours & the Towns were in balance; though the event shows that I might haue been dispenst with; and that my return hath onely served as a more particular providence and blessing of God upon me in my so faithfull and upright intentions; so neither do I now goe abroad againe but with a probability of coming back before your opposers can haue any hope of effecting their former pretensions. But truly I thinke as I haue told you formerly that they haue but litle heart to stirre in it any more & you will do well also to seem for a while to haue forgotten the businesse. There will not be wanting those who will upon the first ripenesse of opportunity do you service. But if you should find in my absence that any thing should be attempted anew (there cannot before the next sitting of Parliam[t]) be pleased to write to M[r] Secretary Morrice mentioning me in the businesse & if M[r] Cressets health should not serve him write to M[r] John Rushworth of Lincoln Inne to follow the businesse. In the mean time I thinke you may do well to recail the rest of your mony w[ch] upon a word to my nephew will be returnd you hauing laid all this while in Alderman Bakewells hand for your occasion. I haue no more time left to spin out in words the kindnesse w[ch] I acknowledge from you and beare to you neither though I had leisure can it easily be expressed. I pray God be with you as with my selfe who am Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

9.

Dec: 9. 1665

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Col: Gilby incloses to you a paper of S[r] Philips w[ch] deserves no great reflexion except the last proposall. Wherein two things the taking of an halfpeny & a peny & the other that the worke should be at your charge only, are worthy consideration. And to those or what else you may think worthy returne be pleasd to write your answer in a distinct paper as it may be fit to be shown fully to him as your sense (your open sense) but if you think fit to giue us any private items or let us

more loose in some things containd in such paper, write that in your letters apart. We haue since he gaue us in his paper had discourse with him to night for some considerable time We can not make him belieue that farthing & halfpeny can raise 600li a yeare, nor if it would to be content with 300li a yeare. But pray tell us once more in certainty whether it must consequently make 600li a yeare & whether if we were drove to that & he would accept it you would secure 300li a yeare to him & the whole thing make your best of it to remaine yours. We shall I think be now modelling articles daily as concerning a Patent (that we may once exclude all apprehension of others concurrent (if not sufficiently barricado'd out already by his & your double interest) and Act for your & his profit, the person in whose name these are to be past being to giue security to the other for his proportion. And if you haue any thing of that nature occurrs you will do well to suggest it to us. But Col: Gilby & I can not yet get ouer one anothers argumt One saith if this passe in your name your testimony will not be valid in your own cause. The other saith that a Patent & subsequent Act in the name of one of the Court will not passe so well (especially not in the house) as upon a reall and maritime interest But this we shall decide easily betwixt us by your & other good advice. I belieue there is nothing but reality among the partys & that you are not in danger at present. And for the rest giue my partner & me what scope you can but no more then will consist with your and our discretions.

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

10.

For the Wo[rt] the Wardens of Trinity house in Kingston upon Hull, these:[1]

Gentlemen, our worthy friends,

We are, as for all other your kindnesse, obliged to you for your late friendly present of your towne liquour, and shall take a convenient time to deliuer your message to the Speaker. Onely it seems to us by your Letter that you are misinform'd as to his being Sollicitor Generall: For there is as yet no such thing. Onely if the present Sollicitor should be promoted to be Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, w[ch] there is some talk of, but that Place as yet remains in the Lord

[1] Address in Gilby's hand.

Keeper, there is indeed probability the Speaker may succeed him. Howeuer your respect herein to the Speaker is not ill placed. We haue herewith sent you a Copy of the Act for Yarmouth, which we think to be unreasonable & if you please to inform your selues & so us concerning the ability of that Town & the revenue already appropriate to that purpose & any thing defectiue in their allegations we shall make the best use of it. And shall be glad upon all other occasions to giue you reall testimony how much we honour your worthy Society and are Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friends to serve you
Antho Gilby
Andr: Marvell

London. Jan: 28. 166$\frac{7}{8}$.

II.

London. Febr: 27th. 166$\frac{8}{9}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I received your letter of the 23^{d} last night and shall be very glad if I can serve you in that businesse which hath so much reason in it that indeed methinks at some time or other, however we were formerly discouraged, we might not despaire of successe. I shall inquire the best I can whether, as it seems you are informed, there be any that are setting their old pretension on foot in opposition to your interest: but shall do it with some caution lest perhaps we should awake those thoughts in them againe which I thought they had layd aside. And therefore I could wish you would acquaint me particularly from what hand you haue heard of it and who it should be that is stirring about it. Colonell Frowd is the person whom I most suspect as being the man that claimed a grant of it from the king, such as it was: and indeed he alone, being the Dutchesse of Yorkes Secretary and countenanced by his Highnesse, may as he did formerly make your worke difficult. There were you know certain others neare you who were willing to tamper in the advantage they presumed from that worke. But I looke upon Frowd as the spring of that engine & haue been sometimes thinking whether, considering the block that you being so considerable a body may always put in his way, it were not fit to try whether he as an hungry and needy man might not be induced for some slight recompense to let fall his pretension: and I thinke it might not be amisse for you to consider what summe the businesse might allow to him, to be payd whensoeuer the act of Parliament shall haue effected it. The papers of former transactions you will do well to send over hither. For the Solicitor of this matter, it is true M^{r} Cressett, as hauing been versed

in it before, [*three lines erased*] Of this therefore we will consider. For my selfe you must not promise your selves too much from me: yet so much you may, that whatsoever the season & the persons will beare I shall manage to the best of my understanding to your service, being Gentlemen &c: Your most affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

12.

Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Deare Brother,

I am in great hast. I haue as I must needs do of any thing from the Trinity house considerd since more earnestly of their businesse. And I haue good hope truly that I may go thorow with it. Pray take care speedily to send me all the papers that haue past formerly in that businesse. It will be some expense but much otherwise husbanded then formerly What the Trinity house may at any time think fit to write to me pray for more privacy inclose under your cover.

[*Blank space but no signature*]

The Greenland Company here would faine haue your town trade thither. You may haue all immunity & propriety of post & not a farthing to be payd

13.

Mr John Hill

Pray pay to my Cosin Mr William Popple the 25li which your father orderd you this Post to pay me. And this note shall be your discharge for that mony.

I am

Your very loving friend

Andr: Marvell.

March 30th 1669.

14.

For my much esteemed friends Mr Lancelot Anderson and Mr Leonard Cawood, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity-house in Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I might something sooner haue sent you word of your busynesse, but that some occasions of mine own & absence out of Towne haue made me dispense with my selfe therein, when I was once secure that so much difference of time could neither further advance or prejudice

you. For I had taken both very good advice (wch I haue by me) whereby I was informd that the Trinity house of London could not haue stopt you upon pretense of their Act: and I enterd caveats both at Mr Atturneys & Mr Sollicitors that nothing could passe without my notice and further I delt with those who haue so much influence and power upon all grants of this nature that they could & did promise me that whether I procured it for you or no, to be sure it should neuer passe for any other particular person nor especially for Col: Frowd. So that herein I rested for so farre well satisfyd, nor yet omitted to push the affirmatiue as forward for you as I had the negatiue upon others. But herein after all my soundings I found there was no passing. It is not necessary to make you a Cart of the flats & sands that we meet with at Court but in short Col: Frowd barrs us and he is always at the top and he[1] at the botome. Now Gentlemen it remains to consider & I belieue you may expect my advice whether it be fit to sit down in this certain security that we shall always ly in his way as much as he dos in ours or whether rather we shall attempt immediately an Act of Parliament which if we can procure the mony will haue been well saved wch the passing of the Great Seale would haue cost you. Now indeed the passing of such private bills as lay a common imposition is I confesse very hazardous in our house and after the ablest men haue employd all their Art & Dexterity in such matters yet chance will gouerne at last. For so even Sr William Coventry when he was in his best aspect at Court and in the house yet miscarried far against his expectation, in the bill he offerd for an imposition to the repaire of Yarmouth peere the Towne for wch he serves, wch therefore I seriously reflect upon and yet neverthelesse imagining the worke so reasonable necessary & plausible as I do and the proportion you propound so moderate I thinke you must step a litle further. For besides you haue yet if I be not misinform'd a capacity of straitning the project & that euen twelue pence upon each ship would do your busynesse sufficiently. Wch if it be so you ought to keep as a great secret to wch you may haue your last recourse upon whatso[euer] other difficulty that might rise in the house [. . .] upon treating with C: Frowd for his interest [if] it should be found necessary. There is yet one thing further that is the probability of our sitting long enough to passe the Act or the contrary. And that is not to be divined till we meet but then we can giue a shrewd guesse. However preparation will cost you nothing but your pains. Wch I think consists in this. That you prepare a Petition for the House of Commons drawn up of the strongest & closest reasons for your businesse Draw two of the

[1] *Sic*: presumably a slip for 'we'.

same if you please in the one expressing the summe of so much per Tun: in the other instead of that leaving an empty space of a line to insert the summe such as may perhaps be found more adviseable. Also if you can get the Town to petition for you distinctly, it will doe very well: however that they certify. Nothing is too much in these matters but perhaps to seek certificate & consent along the coast towns would but make an unnecessary noise and be long of procuring. A Letter we must haue too to present upon occasion to the Generall both from the Town & from you. Also acquainting Col: Gilby with what I say & taking his better and further advice, be pleasd to intreat him to speake with me concerning C: Frowd whether it be fit to treat with him & upon what terms. And you will do well to be casting up how much the imposition of 12^{d} a ship would availe both for buying of his pretense & making a good recompense to your charges. As for your mony 'tis most of it safe, I can not reckon that I haue issued in all aboue three pound of it. So that indeed it needed not but that I thought my selfe then in a very neare possibility of passing the Seale & then it had. Therefore as you shall thinke best order it back or leaue it in banke toward the passing of the Act for w^{ch} no fees are due untill it haue had its second reading in our house. Tis not amisse to send up the draught of that Act you haue by you. So expecting your pleasure I remaine

Gentlemen &c:

Your loving friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Sept: 18th. 1669.

15.

For my very worthy friends M^{r} George Acklam & M^{r} Thomas Weeton, Wardens to be communicated to the worthy Society of the Trinity House, in Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends

I haue received yours of the 22^{d}. I perceiue Colonell Gilby my good part'ner out of the affection he hath to you & to your businesse hath acquainted you with all that he heard at his first coming to town. But I suppose he is by this time satisfyd & may informe you that there was no such progresse by Clayton as was rumor'd & that it is in vain for any body to thinke to gain a Patent & much more an Act of that nature without your concurrence. For if it was possible as things are (w^{ch} for very good reasons I conceiue it is not) to gaine

a patent ; yet (as I told Mr Coats & Mr Lindall to day to whom also I further referre you) in your hand it would haue been an inducement towards the passing of the Act, but in any other a project & inducement therefore to the contrary. To morow Col: Gilby & I are to meet with Sr Philip upon appointment where we expect his proposalls & shall then advertize you fully thereof. In the meantime I shall not desire you to rest your selues much upon my discretion but I am sure you will rely upon my integrity. And therefore do not thinke that either you or I haue forfeited any opportunity as I can upon occasion demonstrate but let us see (in which I will without your being sollicitous assist you to the furthest) how far we may improve the present. And to this purpose I shall write, be assured, as oft as is necessary, being

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you.

Andr: Marvell

London. Oct: 28. 1669

16.

For the Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen

We intended to haue giuen you account to night of Sr Philip Frowds discourse and ours about your businesse. But he failing to day we haue appointed Wednesday when he saith he will not be wanting. And we belieue it & that this difference of time will not redound to your prejudice.

So we rest,

Gentlemen

Your very affectionate friends to serve you

Antho Gylby

Andr: Marvell

London Oct: 30 1669.

17.

To Wardens Acklam & Weeton.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Sr Ph: Frowds meeting & ours having as my partner and I writ you last Post, bin put of till to morow, I can not yet assure you any thing of what terms he will come to : but in discourse in the Hall he seemd willing to come to terms as indeed he hath reason. In the mean time finding myself at leisure by our adjournment from Saturday last till

to morow I take the time to acquaint you what it was that made this noise about a light-house on the Spurn-head. There is indeed a Patent past for fiue lights at Fern Iland Flambrough head, Cromer & S^{t} Nicholas gat, whereof two lights to be on one of those places. There is also mentiond three halfe pence a tun for loaden ships & a peny for ships that are light. But the payment is voluntary: nothing is impos'd or can be exacted. So that I reckon they haue but a coole Patent of it: and I suppose should they bring it into Parl^{t} it will prove not onely impossible there but ridiculous. But as to any patent for the Spurnhead there is no such thing & S^{r} Ph: and we are safe of them & of one another till we come to agreement. In discourse with M^{r} Coats M^{r} Lindall & my Partner we judge that your first proposall of 1^{d} & ½ may as probably succeed and bears better proportion then 12^{d} a ship. Whether you will distinguish betwixt light & loaden ships you may please to consider. My good Partner is really zelous & I shall strive not to be coole in your businesse. After Wednesdays discourse we shall talke closer with you & I doubt not but you will haue consider'd so timely that you may readily resolve & dispatch what is necessary.

I remain
Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

London. Nov: 2. 1669.

18.

To Wardens Acklam & Weeton.

Nov: 11th. 1669.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

Yesterday my Part'ner and I spoke with S^{r} Philip. After some discourse on his side tending to complyance we stroue to reduce him to one of these two how much a yeare he did imagine to himselfe, or else what part he would take at adventure. He said he thought it might haue been worth 500^{li} a yeare to him, what part he could not then pitch. But rather desir'd to come to an estimate what imposition to lay & how much it would amount to at so much or so much. We said that the easyer the Imposition the easier the Act. If at an halfpeny and a penny he might haue 200^{li} a yeare & we suppose 200^{li} for Trinity house We thought it might be faire on all sides. He said he was ingaged to those that had assisted him in this matter to allow them somthing & for this & other reasons desir'd time till Saturday w^{ch} we thought not our selues obligd to hasten, he seeming to

understand that he stood as much need of the Trinity house as they of him. I writ this Post & so I belieue will my Partner that we may lose as litle time as possible from you. You will be pleasd to think of estimates upon severall proportions & put your selues to the trouble of writing seuerall letters to each of us because one then will be likely to meet your letter at the first. I am Gentlemen

Your affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

19.

To Wardens Acklam and Weeton.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

I haue spared writing to you because I hoped always to send you somthing material but the time wears so away and 'tis so long since that I must deferr no more though I can onely acquaint you still with the uneffectuall delays of our treating with S^r^ Philip. It rested with him last to giue us advice when he had spoke with some as he saith concernd with him. I haue not heard from him since but Colonell Gilby hath met with him once or twice in his walke but so busy about his sonnes going for Ireland with my L: Barkly that he could not then discourse. We haue been so constant in following him about this businesse that, though neither of us grudges any pains to the purpose, yet I really thinke to sollicite him more would but the more confirme him in his demands & that your earnestnesse will ingage you into a compliance. Though I perceiue by your last that you will not goe lesse then a moity nor if you askt my counsell could I advise you otherwise. My opinion is that he will in a few days bethink himself & that we shall heare further of him but as farre as I can observe the Gentleman a litle matter makes him much businesse and he seems to me one of those who thinke it the greatest point of wisdome to make the most scruples. And to this his nature or art I attribute all this remissnesse in a thing which I should think very well worth his imbracing. However we shall take care that neither he gain nor you lose by this delay. The Parliament growing so neare we must needs understand shortly what he intends. I reckon that you can as well forbeare as he & the longer he lingers he will see that he stands in his own light. No more at present but that I am

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 1. $166\frac{9}{70}$.

20.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Colonell Gilby communicated your letter to me this morning. Hauing considerd and advised the best we could thereupon I do not find that the case admits any present remedy. You know what dominion the King of Sweden partakes in the Sound. If he giue greater immunityes & privileges to his own subjects then to others who can blame him unlesse he were by treaty obliged to inlarge at the same time the English conditions in the same proportion whensoeuer he shall gratify his own People. All forain Princes haue by the example of our Act of Navigation learnt to study their own interests. And if our Act ly heavy upon them 'tis but reason that they may retaliat to the incouragement of their own shipping. If our shipps also do make themselves free that they may traffick as Swedes I know not why those that are agrieved should not do so too. And then methinks the cause of complaint were over. I see no probability nor proper rise of a redresse here Every one will be as ingenious as he can to his own profit. If you can put us in the way of any rationall proposall to prevent w^t^ you represent to us you need not doubt of our assistance. My Lord Barclay goes not till next moneth so that S^r^ Philip is still a man of great businesse. I shall attend any motion to serve you being

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Westm: Mar: 15. 166[9].

21.

To my worthy freinds the Wardens of the Trinitie house in Kingston upon Hull.[1]

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I received your former letter and now this of the 10^th^ of June. I had writ sooner could I haue extracted out of S^r^ Philip whom I haue seuerall times met any thing w^ch^ I thought materiall. I haue been this very morning a considerable time with him and acquainted him with as much of your letter as was convenient. He owns that he is yet willing to treat with you, saith that he hath refused to treat with any others, conceives that those hands are onely for the other Light-houses & not for this, but however reckons that whatsoever hands are gathered up by other interests can onely in the successe fortify his,

[1] The address is not in Marvell's hand.

because they will justify the necessity of a Light house in this place and then his Grant will naturally take place of any other pretensions. But when all this is done, he saith that before he come to any conditions with you, w^ch^ I prest him to, you must get hands & particularly procure or undertake to procure subscriptions from Ipswich. I insisted upon the reason that before you had joyned interests with him there was no reason for you to cooperate, he hauing said as before that whosoever collected hands did by them onely strengthen him. And I askt him but what if we can not get the Ipswich hands. Why, there he onely replyd we must then take new counsells. I told him what difficulty appeard to me in getting hands from Ipswich but represented that the inclination of Parlement doth oftentimes include & conclude against the Interest of a particular place: as it was against our Interest at Hull to admit the Act for Dover Peere But neverthelesse the Majority over-ruled us, & so it might be in this matter with Ipswich or any one place that should oppose the more generall consent. And therefore I wished him that in putting us upon a thing so difficult & before he had joyned with us or we had any hold upon him, he would not giue us occasion to belieue he did onely evade us & had some other intentions in private. But therefore if indeed he did not incline to joyne frankly with us I desir'd him rather to tell us so to avoyd our own & his further trouble. But he still affirm'd his willingnesse to agree with you but by the method I told you before of procuring Ipswich hands first & concerning this he would write next Thursday to Col: Gilby. This I think is a very slender account and it is difficult for me or you to make a true conjecture out of it concerning his disposition towards the businesse or how to proceed further with him in a rationall way. I told him that to manage such a thing as this in letters was a thing too tedious and consumptiue. Neither indeed Gentlemen do I wish that much should appear from you in paper to him in this matter that so you may be free hereafter if he deale not on your joynt interest, to make an intire opposition to the whole designe. Onely if you send up any of your Society hither about this, you may doe well to giue such person a generall full authority under your hands to agree & conclude with any person concerning such a Light house And this autority you may in a distinct paper limit to such instructions as you shall thinke fit. I remember he has seuerall times questioned heretofore whether Col: Gilby & I had sufficient autority. Truly he seems to me so various & fickle in handling this businesse all along, that it would indeed be a great relicfe to me if by sending of any prudent person of those of your Society you might be further satisfyd w^t^ judgement to make of the whole affaire and of

the person we treat with and so either of or on either one way or other come to a finall resolution. Pray when Col: Gilby is with you, communicate your proceedings to him & discourse the matter. I wish what can may be done within 5 or 6 weeks. For longer I can not well attend though upon any good likelyhood of doing you service I shall willingly imploy the whole Vacation. There is one thing more to acquaint you with. Last Session Dover indevord to gain a new Act of more years for their Peere. I told you not of it then because we hamperd it well enough then. But they haue a Commission from the King to inquire into their accounts, the state of the Peere & the mony requisite to perfect & conserve it. By these stepps they intend next meeting to introduce an Act. Pray Gentlemen against that time & before cast up what your shipping singly has contributed in these years toward that work though you are wholy unconcernd in the benefit of it : & by what other means you may either at home or elswhere prepare all impediments against it. I thank you for the salmon you haue sent me You are always very kind & obliging to me. And I shall be most happy to expresse handsomely to you what I most really am

Gentlemen,

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

London. June 14th. 1670.

22.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

July 14th. 1670.

Deare Brother

I haue you see taken time to consider cooly of your letter of the 6th of July.

First of all I account it impossible in these conjunctures to get the Kings consent to any Act of Parliament for that Light-house otherwise then upon Sr Phs interest.

Secondly I account it almost impossible for Sr P: to get an Act of Parliament passe without our concurrence and the true speciousnesse of our pretenses.

Thirdly, I thinke that unlesse we were first upon a distinct and faire agreement with Sr P: (wch I would not for a while haue him prest in any more) it is in vaine for you to seeke hands For you are not sure at all that it will do your own businesse, and it will rather contribute to strengthen him.

But indeed if he and you were once agreed his hands would be usefull

to you & yours to him. In the meane time it may not be amisse for your Society according to their skill in navigation to draw up a paper of reasons against the other Light-houses if those projectors should next sitting strive to improve their Patent of voluntary contribution unto a Tribute by Act of Parliament.

I hope your Society will not forget to cast up what we haue payd & as farre as they can what other ports haue payd during this Act toward Dover peere : & furnish reasons (w^ch^ indeed are evident enough) why there should be no new Act, however we not be comprehended in it.

[*torn away*

23.

For the right Wor^pfull^, the Wardens &c: of the worthy Society of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Westm: Nov: 8^th^. 1670.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

I ow you an answer of two Letters one of the 21^st^ of October, the other of the 4^th^ November. As to your first, Colonell Gilby and I haue often discoursed together. And we do not perceive or believe that S^r^ P: doth at all thinke of bringing his businesse into Parliament this session : which is likely to be short and so attentive to the levying of great summes for the publick occasions that it will probably be deafe to any private imposition. But as to his doing it by patent I neither believe that he will be at that charge upon so weake a foundation nor if he should am I apprehensive of the consequence. For men are not yet so ill instructed as to pay their monyes upon such an authority : neither is his Majesty forward to extend his power in such matters without a Parliamentary sanction : & where some such haue obtained the Seale we have euen in this Parliament annulld them. Nor upon the Caveats formerly enterd can I haue any account that S^r^ P: stepps further. However our vigilance is not will not be wanting & we agreed the last time Col: & I spoke together, that casually we would discourse with S^r^ P: to sound somthing of his intentions. For truly I do not judge him worth seeking after again upon this occasion & I hope to see hereafter a more probable season. Therefore also shall at present discharge my selfe of that mony of yours which lyes in my hands. Your second letter is a token of your usuall kindnesse w^ch^ I shall always strive to deserve being Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

24.

For the right Worpfull, George Acklam, one of the Wardens & the rest of the worthy Society of the Trinity House Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I have yours, which mentions Mr Whittingtons businesse. I heare from a friend of his that he intends to come & speake with me, of wch I shall giue you account. I am in very litle apprehension of what he can make of his papers, nor yet if it were parchment. We shall within this day or two receive the report from the Committee of Grievances concerning the Irish Light-houses wch they have voted a Grievance: when many of us are prepared to speak both in generall & particular concerning severall grievances of the same nature & the illegality of those impositions. So that I believe we shall put a very good stop henceforward to such projects having made examples of them also formerly in the same Parliament. I returnd some time agoe the 25li wch had laid in my hands for your use, only diminisht by a fee I gaue Mr Offley & the entring of Caveats & some other litle expenses. I am

Gentlemen,
Your affectionate friend & servant
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 7. $16\frac{7}{1}\frac{0}{1}$.

25.

For my much respected friends Mr Thomas Holtbee and Mr George Dickinson, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity house At Hull.

Febr: 18. $16\frac{7}{1}\frac{0}{1}$.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends

Colonell Gilby and I haue considered of your letters of the 11th & 14th Febr: Sr Philip Frowd hath since that sought us, and being awakened by Mr Whittingtons stirring about the Light-houses seems to be more concerned then formerly to agree with you. He saith that he hath been since with the King and the Duke of Yorke and that Mr Whittington had obtained no more then a reference but that he is secure that nothing will be done by his Majesty to the Prejudice of his grant. He appears willing to come to a lesse imposition and to a lower proportion for himselfe then formerly. But he is still irresolute and never knows perfectly what he would be at. He would now haue

himselfe & you joyne for an Act of Parliament with those who you know obtaind a Patent for foure Lights at S[t] Nicholas Gat (as I think you call it) & Ferne Island &c: and thinks that they haue so many hands as might be usefull if applyd also to these lights at Humber. Upon Munday or Tuesday next he hath promis'd to come to us again : and to impart his mind fully. I wish he can for I think he never knows his own mind but if any thing materiall come on't, I shall giue you notice. I am in the mean time well pleasd to find him & M[r] Whittington jealous of one another w[ch] shall not want fomentation & I am somthing confident that the Irish Light-houses will make the Court more wary whom they comply with and what impositions they grant henceforward of that nature. Col: Gilby & I intend on Munday morning to waite on the D: of Richmond pro formâ. We shall pay him that civility in your name but do not conceive what he writes or will doe to signify much : he being onely misse-led into this businesse by one Bickerstaffe Who together with M[r] Whittington make him belieue as I heare that of 17 he hath the consent of 16 among you. I haue not at present more to say then that I am Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell.

26.

To Wardens Holtbee & Dickinson.

Westm: Feb: 21. $16\frac{7}{1}\frac{0}{1}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Colonell Gilby & I hauing appointed to go to the D: of Richmond yesterday, the Col: being something indispos'd could not well stirre out desired me to goe. I told the Duke so and that you had desired us to wait upon him upon occasion of his letter which you had received with due respect and that it could not but haue a great influence upon you coming from a person of his quality. But that the D: of Yorke and his M[ty] being also as you understood interessd for S[r] Philip Frowd you were in some difficulty how to behaue your selues betwixt persons of that high quality. And therefore you hoped it would not seeme strange to him if you walked in this affaire with some reserve & deliberation. But that he was misinformed concerning your having as yet giuen your consent to M[r] Whittingtons pretense & at his speaking with you you had onely giuen him a civill audience as to one of your towne that you had a respect for. But whereas you did much rely upon the Col: & my selfe in this & other your affaires M[r] Whittington had not all this while he has been in town seen either him or me so that we could not be mature to declare anything of your mind in this matter.

The Duke prayd me to thank you for this message, said he had imbraced this matter only because Mr Whitts father had been a great sufferer for the King. That Sr Philip was like the dog in the manger: and had no mony to go thorow with the businesse. That he had not yet spoke to the King for Whitt but intended it. That he should be able to get the consent (wch I question) of the Trinity house of London. That he would make Mr W: come to us &c: Since that Mr Whittington hath been twice at my loging but missed me. I met with Sr P: to day at Col: chambr He saith he has made all sure with the King and D: of Yorke against Whitt. He is still upon joyning all those Lights in one Act & on Thursday saith he shall be ripe to make us an intire proposall. We giue him the hearing. I think we shall perplex one of them against the other so that neither shall make any progresse but what good we shall make of it else I can not yet well foresee. I am Gentlemen

Your very affectionate friend,
Andr: Marvell.

27.

Sir,

in answer to yours and Mr Harris's of the 13th Aprill which I received this last Post. I belieue Colonell Gilby is not in Towne for I saw him not at the meeting of Parliamt last Tuesday neither haue I heard of him lately here. So that I must adventure to giue you my single opinion submitting to better judgements. I thinke that Mr Angells pretense unlesse he unite with Sr Philip Frowd will prove, as others haue formerly, unsuccessfull. And no probability that Sr Philip will close with him upon so moderate an undertaking as you mention. Neverthelesse if as you write Mr Angel hath desired your approbation upon reasonable termes, truly I thinke you will do well to hearken to them. For if Mr Angel can obtaine the patent upon a mutuall understanding betwixt you, you shall haue so farre prevented the greedy appetites of those who haue been so many years gaping after this profit. But if his indevors prove ineffectuall you are but as you were. I could indeed be jealous lest your approbation and subscriptions being added to the rest should but giue more life to Sr Philips grant, and your farthing may serve but as a stock for him to graft his halfpeny or penny upon. But when I consider his Majestyes equity and the many burthens already laid upon navigation, I am the lesse prone to thinke that of two loads his Mty would chuse to impose the heavyer. Besides that Mr Angells being owner of the Site of Spurn-head is methinks no improper foundation to goe to worke upon. This is

the best that I can thinke at present for which I desire your excuse, remaining Sir,

Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Apr: 18. 1672.

28.

For the Wor^{pfull}, M^{r} George Acklam, one of the Aldermen of Kingston upon Hull.

Sir,

in answer to yours and M^{r} Harris his of the 7th May I haue since been seuerall times with M^{r} Angell, and twice at the Rolls. I did not find it necessary to put you to the charge of Counsell the businesse being onely to examine the Records which I haue done carefully and find thus. There is first of all a Lease from the Crowne the 17th of March, the 29th of Queen Elizabeth to S^{r} Christopher Hilyard, for 40 years, among other Lands of six acres of land cum pertinentijs called Rauen spurne and of foure acres of land neare Rauensea called Cony-hill bounded on the one side with the sea and on the other side with the river Humber. On the 29th of Aug: in the 7th of King James, I find these lands described exactly as before, sold and confirmed by Letters Patents to Robert Angell and John Walker. Then upon the 23^{d} of May, in the 9th of King James I find the same lands sold by deed inrolld in Chancery, by the said Robert Angell and John Walker to William Angell & his heires. These are all in the Rolls. After which this M^{r} Justinian Angell who hath treated with you showd me a deed in his own keeping whereby John Angell of Crowhurst in the County of Surry, son & heire to William Angell abouesaid, doth convey to this Justinian Angel his yonger sonne the said lands of Ravenspurne and Cony-hill. So that upon perusall of the whole I do not find that there is any flaw at all in M^{r} Angells right to those grounds, if those be the proper place for erecting of the Light-houses deliberated upon. The next thing therefore which you committed to me being to perceiue what termes he stands upon in relation to your house or otherwise, I haue also discoursed that with him & thus he sayes. that at the same instant when he hath your certificate and desire for the lights according to his proposall of a farthing &c: he will on his part giue you the best security as Counsell shall advise for establishing 50^{li} per annum for the poore of the Trinity house from the time that the light mony shall begin to be payd as long as it shall continue. I haue insisted to haue more. He intended to haue come this night and perhaps yet may, to my lodging that we might haue writ more distinctly of these

things. But it grows darke so that I dare not venture any longer on the Post & perhaps it will be as well for me to receiue your further thoughts before we go further. In the mean time pray present my service to your worthy society as I am no lesse

Sir

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

May 14th. 1672

29.

For Mr Thomas Cotes, At Hull.

Westm: June 13. 1672.

Sir,

in answer to yours and Mr Harris'ses of the 4th June I haue spoke to day with Mr Angell and did communicate to him what was proper of your letter. He seems notwithstanding what I could say to him, resolute to keep all in his own hand, presuming no other place to be fit but his land and that he descending to the lowest value none can impose upon him, and that he is qualifyd and strong enough to make the best of his own. But upon further discourse with him this he agrees to and promised me that he would write to you to night to the same purpose, that if the Trinity house of Hull please to certify in his behalfe, and further to use their interest with the Trinity house of London, so that they likewise shall certify without bargaining any share for themselues, that then he will assure you instead of 50 wch before, 80li a yeare for the benefit of your poore, to commence from the first payment of the light mony: but to giue you security that he will so doe, at the same time that your certificate shall first be deliuered to him. When I haue told you this I do not thinke fit to add any byas to it of mine own remitting all unto your prudence as it is most fit. And further whereas I perceiue by him to day that he wrote somthing to you formerly to desire you to giue me power to conclude with him it was without my privity, and if you were so disposed I should positively request the contrary. For though I do not question mine own integrity, yet I must distrust my single discretion in transacting concerning your interest in a thing of that moment and wch is especially very intricate if more then Mr Angel be to be treated with & accommodated. But I shall desire that you will giue him some kind of resolution as to this last proposall either by this or the next post, for he is hasty & I gaue him some hopes of it, and wherein you judge I may serve you while I am in town I shall neuer be unwilling to observe your houses directions, being Your & their affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

30.

For Mr Thomas Coats, and Mr John Harris, Wardens of the worshipfull Society of the Trinity house, of Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

having received yester night your letter of the 18th according to which I shall regulate my selfe upon occasion, I haue not further at present then to acquaint you that upon Thursday last I accidentally did light into Sr Philip Frowds company and he askd me whether I had not somthing to him from the Trinity house and added that he knew I had: to which I replyed that all I had from you was to imploy some fit person to treate with him: for indeed I told him I had been so unhappy in former discourses with him as to meet with such delays uncertaintyes and repugnances that I was tired out of the businesse: yet neverthelesse if there might be any probability of negotiating to more purpose, I would wait upon him yet as often and where he pleased. He answerd me that the Trinity house and he were now upon better termes and that as soon as the terme was ouer he would send to me. I said I was glad of it and would not faile to wait his motion. Also yesternight Mr Angel came to my lodging and imparted what you had writ to him and seemed to expostulate as if you had made formerly some promise to him and that it could not be expected unlesse the thing were effected that you should have the allowance for your poor[e] and that what he writ was onely as proposalls & means of better effecting it rather then any conditions imposed upon you. He seemd much to resent his hauing been obliged to show you his title and for the rest appeard very confident of his own designe. I answerd him what was fitting not discovering any Commission that I had to treat with Sr Philip. I remaine,

Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend to serve you,

Andr: Marvell

Westm: June 22. 1672.

31.

For my very worthy friend Mr Thomas Coates: these

Hull.

Sir

Having received a letter of the 28th June from you and Mr Harris, this is to acquaint you that in pursuance thereof I haue since been with

Sr Ph: Frowd. It is unnecessary to particularize what difficulty he still made concerning the lownesse of the rate and the yearely value according to that rate. For in conclusion, I refusing to write to you as he desired of those things as hauing been so long both under your and his consideration and tending onelye to delay if not misunderstanding, he assented that I should advertise you that he is content to proceed upon those three principall grounds which you limited me to. That is to say: first that the imposition shall not exceed a farthing and halfe-penny. Next that one third thereof be to your use and propriety. Lastly that he will beare two thirds of the whole expense you making up the other part. And the next weeke, he hauing indeed some just excuse at present upon settling his businesse in the Post-office, we appointed to meet againe in order to the drawing up such articles betwixt you as may lead and bind to the performance of the abouesaid. And indeed it is fit that he should giue you very good security in a thing of that concernment. As also that you would please to consider in what way you will transmitt either your security or authority hither to the same purpose. For it is of absolute necessity that those things be perfected on both sides before any step be made further towards a Patent. Therefore I shall be glad to heare from you still as oft as you shall judge materiall and that as soon too as the businesse will beare. For beside the convenience which is in carrying things on with the maturest expedition, we shall be forced to allow some time more then ordinary for Sr Philips usuall deliberation; he being neither too quick nor over certain even in affairs that tend to his own advantage. I haue nothing more at present but after my service which I intreat you to present to your worthy Society, to assure you and your partner that I am

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: July 4th. 1672.

32.

Sir

at my returne to towne on Tuesday I found yours of the 25th October. Your businesse hath not on my part had the lest delay. I haue spoke with Sr Philip since my coming and he desired me to write to the House that he doth still continue certain to the former resolutions taken betwixt us and that the later end of the next week he shall be wholy released from his former partners and that then he will proceed with me immediately to perfect Articles to be drawn betwixt you and him and then to take out the Patent. I do not belieue

there is any fraud in him though there has been some delay but that we shall now shortly come to a good issue. Whereof therefore you may please to advertise your worthy society assuring them likewise that I am as yours so their

Most affectionate servant,
Andr: Marveil.

Westm: Nov: 2. 1672.
Pray remember my respects to your Partner Mr Robert Wright.

33.

For Mr. Richard Lindall At Hull.

Sir,

I haue spoken with Sr Philip since and this very night before I write my letter. He thanks you for the advertisement & saith he had heard somthing of it before. That he hath indevord, as before, to meet with his Partners that were formerly, and that of the principall of them chancing not to be well, it could not be. But that in a very few days he shall without all doubt effect it. And that then we shall goe on with expedition. That as for Angel he has no feare of him, his businesse being already secured at Court. And indeed I am of that mind that Sr Philip is secure enough on the Kings side. But therefore I tell him that we must get the Patent passe before Parliament where onely Angel or any man else can make any impediment (and that I think can be very litle) Sr Philip seems to apprehend it so and promises no neglect. I desire you to communicate this to your Partner Mr Wright & so to the House with my service.

I am Sir,
Your very affectionate friend
Andr: Marvell

Nov: 14th. 1672.

34.

For my much respected friend Mr Richard Lindall At Hull.

Sir,

I desire that you and your Partner Mr Wright will informe the Trinity house that I haue & do constantly attend their businesse. But indeed Sr Philip is I can not say so negligent but so tedious that I think any one almost but my selfe would be tired out with it. He layes

it all upon the difficulty still of getting a meeting with all those persons that he hath bin formerly intangled with in Articles about the fiue Lights : though he saith 'tis so well understood among them that one meeting would make an end of it. I haue layd out in the meantime on all hands to learne any thing elswhere that may herein concern you. And I haue found that Angell hath applyed himselfe to the king by Petition and interessed my Lord Buckhurst and my Lord Hawley in the matter. And hereupon a reference was granted to the Trinity house here that they might certify their judgements of the convenience or necessity of such a Light. I haue a generall acquaintance with this Trinity house hauing obliged them much in our last Session of Parl[t] by opposing a new Act for Dover Peere and otherwise. And we haue you know besides a very good friend there. So knowing that yesterday my Lord Buckhursts Agent & Angel would be there I chose to dine with the Trinity house then hauing been often invited. I found they had a full debate of it and upon perusall of all their former papers concerning that affaire when we had to do with them in the same they returnd for answer that they saw no reason for it without new matter produced. So that they (Angel & the rest) returned very ill satisfyd I haue bin also to day with S[r] Philip who knew not so much and is well netled & I told him that his slownesse was the occasion that these impediments grew daily upon us. He seemes sensible of it. I shall observe things very close and do not yet apprehend but that all these accidents may be managed to your advantage. I shall very shortly write further. In the meantime be pleased to present my service to your worthy society wherein you will oblige

Sir

Your very affectionate friend

Andrew Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 28. 1672.

35.

For my much respected friend M[r] Robert Wright At Hull.

Westm: Jan: 2. 167$\frac{2}{3}$.

Sir,

in answer to yours subscribed by the rest of the Gentlemen Dec: 24[th], I went to S[r] Jeremy and discoursed with him concerning the most probable course for procuring Convoy for you both now and for the future. And his opinion then was that there being so many other considerable places as well as your port concerned that it were best

to joyne with them in a Petition to his Highnesse for that purpose. And though we did at the same time consider that it would be somthing dilatory and longsome for you to effect such a subscription yet he thought there was some impediment which would not so easily be removed as by your joint addresse ; and that the doing of it once for all effectually might countervaile the detriment of time which perhaps & probably might be as long if you went another way to work. This was the best we could then agree upon : but we appointed the next day to meet again about it But I understand that he was suddenly commanded down the River so that our meeting having failed I know not neither whether he had time or no : so that this imperfect advice and account is all I can at present nor could well sooner giue you. As for that businesse of the Lights it is in so much tediousnesse and uncertainty some pleasure to see however that S^r^ Philip himselfe is thus hamperd. The Trinity house here are appointed to meet again about them the last Wednesday of this moneth when and before too I intend to wait on them. I am told that they will again certify against the erecting. And this as things are imbroyled at present seems the most desirable. That so the Court competition being extinguished there might a mutuall understanding be indevourd betwixt this Trinity house & yours towards the setting up of those Lights to the advantage of both houses ; which we somtimes talke of. I shall from time to time observe any thing you please to direct & giue you advice of what here. I am Sir, Yours and the rest of the Gentlemens of the Society

Most humble servant
Andr: Marvell

36.

The coppies of a peice of a letter out of M^r^ Marvells & sent by m^r^ Popple to this house, the 17 ffebr 1672 with a pap recd by him from S^r^ P ffroude

Deare brother as for the buisnes at London Trinitie house they have still put it of & if they they[1] be prest to certifie wch tis pbable they may shortly they are resolved to certifie the contrary but should it prove otherwise wheresoever itt fall I doubt not but to have acceptable conditions for your howse I send you here & pray send me it backe the state of S^r^ Phillipps affares as he gave it me tother day As for Convoy I understand the duke has appointed Robinson with 8 gunnes and another frigot above 30 :—

Here the lre is cut of

[1] *Sic.*

37.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Loving brother,

I haue received the Trinity houses letter by the last Post and perceiving that you are Deputy Warden at present, I shall desire you to communicate to those Gentlemen my sense concerning that matter which they themselues are much abler to judge of. I thinke it is fit that they return an answer within the time in a civill but declinatory way. For though I do not see considering our former transactions how they can deny absolutely the convenience of such lights thereabouts, yet it seems to me that upon the shortnesse of the time, the weight of the matter, your desire of giuing a full reply to so considerable & prudent a society, the absence of your wardens and severall of your masters, and any other just pretenses wch wise men can easily find when they desire not to speak cleare in a businesse, they may referre to a longer time and to make a more satisfactory reply to their letter. But if it be thought fit to enter nearer and further into the matter, I think it may not inconveniently be said that when severall times heretofore the same thing hath bin propounded many of the ports haue opposed it upon such & such reasons and that you heare they still do so, those great collections of hands that some men found themselues upon hauing been procured among the raffe of the meaner & most unexperienced mariners. But however if at any time a light there might be serviceable yet in these times of warre it would be dangerous. Somthing also might be said or deliberated as to the particular place which might be most proper thereabout not pitching upon any: but that if they who are of all others most knowing of such matters and the best Judges, the Trinity house of Detford strand would think it worthy by any of their members to make an inspection upon the place, your house would be ready to accommodate & serve them to the best of your capacityes. Besides it may not be as I humbly conceive, improper to mention the charge on nagivation (it having much increased since the time yt you your selues appeard in this businesse) and that such kind of impositions if necessary yet where new might much more naturally be directed to the relief of poore seamen their widows or orphans &c: then obtruded on the publick for a private advantage. This is what I thinke materiall & submit it for you to add or relinquish as convenient. In generall I think considering how things depend, 'tis good that your letter be writ with such temper as that it may neither approve absolutely nor deny but admit a construction suitable every way to your advantage. I went

this morning to my friends at the other end of the Town whom if I had found at home I should haue answerd you more pertinently. Next Wednesday is appointed by this Trinity house to giue their resolution. I intend God willing to be there & give you account what passes. I pray present my service to the gentlemen of your house assuring them that I am their most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

[*Postmark* AP 5]

38.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

I have not long since in mine to my brothe[r] given you some account how the business [of the] Lights succeeded here at the Trinity House [at] London: that the King and the Duke of Yor[ke] have been upon their report fully satisfyd of [the] inconvenience in that place & in short, that Angells Project with the two Lords his Partners is utterly quashd. I haue now though somthing later by reason of my being out of Town procured a Copy of the Report here inclosed, which the King orderd the Duke to preser[ve] carefully to stop the mouths of any Pretenders for the future: and which it will concern you also to keep for your use and direction upon any further occasion. For his Majesty himselfe was pleas'd to s [*one or two words missing*] if any such thing were necessary 'twas [*one or two words missing*] to apply the profit to the benefit of the [*one or two words missing*] and I believe that after this attempt hath been coold a while and forgotten you may find out some other place more proper then that of Angels and upon communication with the Trinity house here, revive the businesse at a more proper season to mutuall advantage. You have in this whole matter been much obliged to S^r^ Jeremy Sm[ith] who is the present Master: and truly their [*one word missing*] in generall consists of very grave and prud[ent] persons who do witnesse upon all occasio[ns] great respect to your Society; and as [*one or two words missing*] plainly co-operated with their [*one or two words missing*] make a Report suitable to your [*one or two words missing*] I may without vanity say that the [*one or two words missing*] the affection of the former Mast[er] leading[1] [*two or three words missing*] hath bee [*two or three words missing*] to them. I shall be glad upon all further occasions to testify how much I am,

Gentlemen &c:

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

High-gate, June 24^th^. 1673.

[1] Reading uncertain.

39.

For my much respected friends the Wardens & Assistants of the worthy Society of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends

Your letter of the 6th of Aug: arrived yesterday and one indeed I had from my Brother Popple of a former date but by some accident it came not to my lodging till a Post after. I was as much surprised at the news as your selves & therefore haue made it my businesse since to inquire after it. One thing I can assure you of that there hath not been any the lest compliance from the Trinity house here with Mr Angel. So that whatsoever hath been informd you or you may haue suspected of that nature is an absolute mistake. And those whom I haue spoke with since of that Society do belieue that whatsoever Mr Angel saith now is as false as many things he hath formerly and that he hath obtained no Grant at all but only builds at adventure hoping hereafter to prevaile either for a voluntary payment from the Navigators or as times may fall to gain the Kings Patent. Concerning this last whether he has yet a Patent or no I haue not yet been able to assure my selfe but shall giue you account with the soonest Some of those things do somtimes passe by surprise But I can assure you this Trinity house will oppose it to their uttermost. Therefore I would desire you by the first dispatch to write to them acknowledging & commending the prudence of what they haue done hitherto informing them of what is acted & what reported desiring them to continue the same indevors & offering your own service to the same purposes as they shall direct & advise you And if you haue any new matter or arguments you may please to add them. I shall be vigilant to inquire the thing to the bottome being in this businesse & in all others as cordially, Gentlemen &c: Your very affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Aug: 9th. 1673.

40.

For my much respected friends, Mr Edmond Popple and Mr Andrew Raiks, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity House, of Kingstone upon Hull.

Westm: Mar: 19. 167$\frac{3}{4}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

This is onely to giue you account that upon Tuesday last I was with Sr William Jones and gaue him the Fee which you ordered and your Letter. He accepted of them both very kindly and caused his Clerke

in my presence to enter a memoriall that he was retained for all Causes wherein you might at any time be concerned. We had some discourse concerning your affaires and constitution, wherein according to that generall knowledge that he hath of things materiall and considerable, he was already no stranger. In conclusion he desired me to assure you that he will upon all occasions be ready to approue the respect and esteeme he has for you. And I am very glad that you may henceforward reckon your selues provided of as able and honest a Counsell as any that wears the gown at this season. Whensoever you shall haue any further occasion to command me, I shall not faile to testify that I am

Gentlemen &c
Your very affectionate friend to serve you,
Andr: Marvell.

41.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Apr: 26. 1674.

Loving brother,

I this day receivd from Mr Lindall a letter from you and Mr Raikes. Sr Jeremy being out of Town probably till Wednesday next makes that I can not return any proper or perfect answer: but at his first coming shall consider what is fitting. But Mr Lindall, contrary to what in your letter, saith that Angels light is in a place so right for the avoiding of this new Sand that all the men in England could not haue set it more directly. And this will be fitting for you to reflect upon: yet, indeed if it be so this new sand may excuse you from the objection of any Inconstancy. I am afraid we shall still find the thing intricated here among so many partners or contrary interests that twill be difficult to disintangle it. The Tr: house here took your Ale I remember very kindly & resolued to send you some good sack in requitall. I think I shall chuse to stay and come down with Will who is before this at Paris. There is a Proclamation orderd to stop the reports of dissoluing this Parlt. Lauderdale will be here the next week. Sr Joseph Williamson coms to be Secretary and Arlinton Chamberlain for wch he gives St Albons 10000li out of Sr Josephs pocket

Yours A: M:

42.

For Mr Andrew Raikes At Hull

Westm: Oct: 22. 1674.

Sir,

by reason of the uncertainty of the Wardens being at home I haue chosen to write this to you, that if there be any thing therein worthy the notice of your House you may please to communicate it to them. Which is that our House hath to day enterd at last seriously into consideration of Lights about the Mouth of Humber and will so continue untill they come to a perfect Resolution. Angel was with us to day and gaue in six papers which he calls new matter among which I observed one a very formall certificate from Hull dated in August last with many hands to it concerning which I may giue you a further account. These are referred to some members of our house to be considered on Wednesday next and Angel then to bring in the Copy of his Patent. Our House hath also orderd a Letter to be sent down to you to night desiring you to sound once again whether the sand do continue as when the Captains last surveyed it, or it be warped up higher or otherwise then you then left it. This is in order to the retracting or rectifying with more honour the reasons formerly giuen by your House and Ours against the Lights of Humber. For I perceiue that from all parts there is now a concurrence for the necessity of Lights & this new Banke which occasions it will serve for a just pretense to the variance of our judgements. What further can dextrously come under consideration for aduantage to the Poore will not be neglected, especially not by one who am Sir

Your very affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

43.

For my much respected friends Mr Anthony Winter & Mr John Toll, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity-House of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

The Trinity House here, hauing received your last Letter, did this day take the whole businesse of the Light house or houses under consideration. And I thinke myselfe at liberty to acquaint you that they came among themselues to a Question and resolued that upon perusall of all the Papers touching Light-houses upon the Spurne they found no reason to recede from the Answer and Arguments which they

had formerly tenderd unto his Majesty to the contrary. So that they haue hereby bound up and concluded their Judgement against Angels whole designe and if he shall neuerthelesse pretend to passe the Seale, it is to be expected that they will obviate and confute him with the most solid reasons such as haue been suggested to them by you, by the Captains that were sent down, and from their own experience in like matters. But as to the erecting of Lights for Humber in any other place, they are not come to any determination: neither will they probably for some considerable time ingage themselues further in any thing of nature. The motives which may I guesse have induced this resolution are their constancy to their former judgment, their tendernesse of multiplying such like charges upon navigation, and their reall true conception of [the] Case as it layd before them. So that I haue nothing more at present but to assure you that I am Gentlemen Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Nov: 26. 1674.

44.

To Wardens Winter and Toll.

Westm: Dec: 12. 1674.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I haue let yours of the 4th of Dec: ly some days by me before I answerd it that I might haue better time to collect from others and upon mine own meditation what were advisable further in the businesse you write of. It is indeed great pity that any expenses should be made by so charitable Societyes wch do not in some measure retaliate to the Poore. But those Revenues ly under occasionall and as it were conditionall burdens. For even our Trinity House here reckons that they haue been at 200li charge about this businesse of the Lights, from which they might as probably as any others haue expected some good advantage. Neverthelesse they haue slighted all that; doutlesse out of their duty concurring with their Judgement & supposing that indeed every mans lead is his best light, all the Circumstances considerd. But whereas you differ from them in some part agreeing in others, it is my single opinion that, you not hauing receivd answer of your last Letter, may fairly and naturally write again relating what you are since informd of concerning the indevors of Angel and others; and desiring to know their resolutions upon the reasons you sent them against one place and for the other, to the end so good a correspondence may not interfiere for want of understanding timely each others minds. But concerning the Poore I think you need

not mention it. And as Our House will not be wanting to oppose the passing his Patent so can you object also or accommodate your selues as farre as you haue Privilege or reason. Thus far I thought my selfe bound to answer being Your very affectionate servant

Andr: Marvell.

45.

For the Wor^{pfull} M^{r} George Acklam, one of the Aldermen of Kingstone upon Hull.

Worthy Sir,

You may please by this to take notice and I desire you to communicate the same to the Gentlemen of the Trinity house that upon the receipt of their letter I went to S^{r} Francis Pemberton and haue severall times discoursed their businesse with him. But he not hauing the leisure to mature his answer before Saturday last, when I was to goe out of Town till this night, I left it to the care of M^{r} Trueman's servant to receiue his resolution. Which I perceiue he had and sent down to you by that Post so that I hope you haue full satisfaction in what you proposed. For upon perusall of the Sergents opinion especially that upon your third Quære, it seems to me that he hath perfectly resolued you in what way you are to proceed with most security. Though I suppose M^{r} Clipsham may coole upon consideration and not thinke fit to giue you further trouble in your just administration of so charitable revenue. It is in the mean time a great obligation to me that you giue me the advantage to appeare in any of your concernments, which I shall preferre to my own upon all occasions. This I own as the greater ingagement from you, though I must not forget to giue you thanks for your kind present of Ale lately sent me. I shall add no more but that I am heartily glad to read in this sickly time the hands of so many my old & good friends whose as yours I am

Most affectionate friend and servant

Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Nov: 28. 1676.

46.

For my much respected friends, M^{r} Alderman, Acklam, and M^{r} George Dickinson, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity House, in Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends, I received your kind letter the former Post, very welcome to me as coming from you, and the more because of your fauorable expressions, but most of all for your intrusting me so

farre in so great a concerne of your worthy Society, then which you could not place upon me an higher obligation. I suspended Answering you till this Post that I might at the same time be ripe to giue you account of your businesse. Accordingly I went this morning with Mr Coats (who hath no lesse affection then by this Frost he hath leisure to attend your affaire) to Mr Atturny Generall. And I do herewith send you his resolution in your Case. It is short yet I hope and it seems to me that it contains all that is materiall. For the Councill table hath nothing to do with what relates to Propriety, nor do I wish that any should be forward to present them that Temptation. But you see he though I did not communicate it to him joyns in Sr Francis Pembertons opinion, that the only way aduiseable for you is to proceed by Bill in the Exchequer. He conceiv'd that upon motion a Tryall would be granted in an indifferent place and he considerd that the proceedings in the Exchequer are more chargeable, but however that more is committed to fortune if exposed to a Jury and that the Cause going for you, as probable, in the Exchequer, the Costs will redound upon Mr Clipsham. You see he saith if a Bill be preferred *forthwith* &c: He means by that with the first of the Terme when there must be also a sub-pœnâ ready to be served upon Clipsham. These things must be prepared by Councill and some good Exchequer Atturny. I shall wait till your returne to this Letter, because perhaps Mr Trueman can recommend some such approved Atturny to you of his knowledge Otherwise I haue means enough to informe my selfe of one. I am loath to take too much upon me, as on the other side to put you to more expense then necessary : so that as I find I am or am not equall to expedite these previous things by your direction, I shall or shall not assume some other person to follow it. But it is a Cause that I wish well to and shall be heartily glad to contribute what I can to it. Mr Coats payd me 10li which I shall husband carefully for you and giue good account of or dispose to any your order. I remain Gentlemen &c:

Your affectionate friend & servant

Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Dec: 21. 1676.

47.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Deare brother I haue inclosed this to you They will pay you Postage. I hope thus far it will be gratefull to them what I haue done. And indeed I am very heartily concerned to do them what service I may, specially in this businesse, hauing occasion to be sensible of the use of these Charitable Reuenues. I should be glad if you can in that

time deliberate, to understand somthing by this returne. But this is your way. I suppose there may be more materialls requisite then you haue yet sent me, for drawing the Bill, or at lest that you haue more. But you must be sure to order it so that your Bill may be ready in time, euen I would haue it the first day of the Terme. For you see the Atturny Generalls *forthwith*. If your house can not write me this Post let it be the next howeuer, for then I will *forthwith* see that no time be lost, provided we haue all instructions and materialls. Though your Eys be bad your Understanding is cleare so that I need not aduise you to looke unto your side of your businesse. I heare we are like to haue the late Chief Justice Hales a Parliament man this Session. Remember to all friends & Katy beside.

I am Yours
Andr: Marvell.

Dec: 21. —76.

48.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Dec: 30. —76.

Loving brother I sent on Thursday what I forgot to inclose in my former. Yesterday had another from the Trinity house : all very well. The bill of 20li I haue thrown into my study. Twill not be needfull till Terme. When needfull will receiue it. Pray send back a Copy or the originall next Post of your Queries with the Atturnyes answers. I haue been to day with Mr Sawyer & interteined him I discourst it an houre with him reading over all our papers. Also I haue, for so it was fit, for an Atturny in the Chequer one Mr Fisher an able honest man Clerk once to Mr Stevens who is dead. Mr Sawyer is the best at the Bar and is a member of house of Commons. When com's to't we must haue two or three more Ward Lechmore &c: I haue already set the Bill on drawing. Shall next weeke send a subpœnâ to you for Clipsham. It must be deliuerd to him so that a person here at first of terme may make oath he saw it served Be as priuate as may be from Clipsham of what you do or whereon you found your selues. Of his proceedings send up as oft as you learne any thing. Whether goes on with his action of trespas. Pray who did put you on making distresse whereby you ran your selfe as much as you could into the Common law, whereas this way lay plain before you ? I know the Charter impowrs to distrain. But your Charter is not a Magna Charta. Country Counsell like ill Tinkers make work for those at London. Sr W: Morice, Judge Hales dead, L: Mohun dying or dead. Excuse to Tr: house.

[*Signature torn off.*]

49.

For my much respected friends, Mr Alderman Acklam, and Mr George Dickinson, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity house of Kingstone upon Hull.

London Ja [*torn away*]

Gentlemen, my worthy friends, I haue received your second letter. I haue retained Mr Sawyer for your Counsell already who is of most reputation at the Exchequer barr. And shall if and when necessary further retaine Mr Lichmore and Mr Ward. I haue enterteind Mr Hall likewise an able Exchequer Atturny, whom Mr Atturny Generall named to me and is very well known for his sufficience & integrity And finding it necessary to haue a sollicitor to follow the businesse, I haue imploy'd Mr Fisher, a very honest man who was Mr Stevens his Clerke and made use of by him as long as he liued for his experience and ability in all matters relating to that Court. I shall neuerthelesse constantly look after the whole transaction. Your Bill is forming already and when shaped I shall send the draught for your perusall, which you must keep as private from Mr Clipsham as may be. I haue taken order also for a subpœnâ which I expect to night or shall howeuer send you the next Post for Mr Clipsham. And you must please to take care that it may be served upon him by such a person as may be here with the first of the next terme to make Oath of the serving. It is requisite that you please by the next to send me the name of your officer that seised as also the time or day when And I desire you to giue me what you haue further of Mr Clipsham's proceeding by Action of Trespasse which Mr Sawyer saith he dos to oblige you to plead specially and that he might bring the whole merits in question. But an Injunction out of the Chequer will saue both him and you that labour. As I find occasion shall write further meanwhile remaining

Your affectionat friend & servt

Andr: Marvell

Your Bill for 20li I haue layd by till if there be occasion which not at present.

50.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Loving brother I did on Thursday send down to you a subpœnâ for Mr Clipsham. I haue two Letters from Mr Trewman : one of the first, the other the third of January. In the first it is proposed to addresse to the Lord High-Admirall. It is a way clearly out of the way, and

is of no authority or effect. In the second it is said that unlesse you send a messinger on purpose to be there at London the first of the Terme you can not haue one to serve and make oath. I grant it. But is not the businesse of that consequence to you that it must deserve a messenger on purpose if you haue no more familiar opportunity? In some Countyes there are Carriers who make it part of their trade to serve processe and be ready here at the time to make Oath. But you must commit nothing in such concernments to accident or negligence. But Mr Trewman alledges further that he knows but two cases whereupon Injunctions are founded either upon Contempt or upon his appearing and taking Commission to answer in the Country. But he said Clipsham is an active man and he fears will come up in person and answer and then plead you must at Law &c: To this. First it is possible that by your Expedition in the businesse you may catch him in Contempt. But suppose not, why then your Bill obliges him to put in an Answer. That Answer will either be Perfect or Imperfect. If perfect it must giue ground for an Injunction because it will be thereby evident that the Cause is properly appendent to and cognizable in the Court of Exchequer. If imperfect, the defects therein will administer reason for an Injunction that he may be brought in thereby to Answer more fully. And this is certaine that as the Exchequer is willing to exercise and extend their power so neither are the other Courts so constituted at present as to be in humor to disobey their Injunction. But, deare brother, I can not but wonder that (after the aduice had of Mr Atturny Generall and Sr Francis Pemberton beside what other, and your Commission to me which I am no ways fond of further then to serve you) you should so soon begin to wamble which is enough to discourage or turne giddy one of so weak a braine and experience. Surely, Brother, it is the best to steere steddy and hauing once set saile to follow ones course. Yet let not my talking thus, which is not of mine own head, hinder you I beseech you from using all freedome and giuing me still all the caution imaginable. For it is your businesse, your purse, and not mine And all reason you should be masters. If your sub-pœnâ be not yet gone, you may do well by the same person, or by another, or by letter to Mr Clipsham to make him a tender of restoring his Distresse. Such tender can do you no prejudice, but may be of advantage in your businesse. I write it by aduice. I hope the sub-pœnâ is already gone. Your Bill shall be in a readinesse. I expect to send you the draught next Post. Pray preserve this Letter and what I write hereafter. I am

Your most affectionate brother,

Andr: Marvell.

London Jan: 6. —$7\frac{6}{7}$.

51

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

[*n. d.*][1]

Louing brother there is some further trouble and charge in this. But it is the benefit of dispatch that as it may run upon an error so it gains time to correct it And if your first sub-pœnâ therefore be gone before and before you profered him to restore his Distresse you can when you send this make him also that tender. You haue herewith the draught of your Bill which is done with great aduice. Be pleased to supervise it carefully and to send it back at your best time when you haue thorowly weighd it filld up the blanks and made your remarks by the Post keeping the contents thereof wholy private in your own brests. We shall haue nothing further to do henceforward till we haue received your answer in return wherein desire you to be very particular.

Your very loving brother,

Andr: Marvell

52.

For my much respected friends, Mr Matthew Smith and Mr George Dickinson, Wardens of the worthy Society of ye Trinity-house Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen my worthy friends I haue received your last and haue also read Mr Trewmans to Mr Fisher. And that you repeat your request which hath to me the force of a Command to assist you in the Prosecution of your businesse, is a thing honourable and acceptable to me, nor haue you or shall faile of my best indevors. That you are in the meane time sollicitous as I perceiue concerning the event I doe not wonder : for I am so also, and the more because you acting upon the charitable Trust that is reposed with you, haue out of your confidence of my (too mean) capacity, (but intire affection,) intrusted so weighty a matter to my conduct. But neither would I haue you too anxious for I assure you my defects are abundantly supplied by the Prudence and Faithfulnesse of your Counsell and the honest dexterity of your sollicitor Mr Fisher. It was no small thing but what you could scarse haue hoped to catch up Mr Clipsham so soon by an Injunction. But that he should come up to Towne was what you intended and ought to expect when you served him with a sub-pœenâ. Let him make his best of it He is yet but preparing his Answer, but that his Answer should be unexceptionable, you need not apprehend. You also, when

[1] About January 10, 167⅞.

he is in, will haue time to put in yours. And it is much difficulter for you to haue obtain'd an Injunction, then to retaine it when granted. Yet pray do not you out of reliance upon us neglect to say anything you judge requisite. And if you please particularly direct us where upon occasion we may haue recourse to all your seuerall patents that relate to this Duty. And informe me whether you do pay any small Rent in acknowledgment for it to the King. I haue nothing further at present in mind that seems necessary but to reassure you that I am Gentlemen, Your most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

London. Febr: 3. —$7\frac{8}{7}$.

53.

To Wardens Dickinson and Smith.

London: Febr: 13. $167\frac{8}{7}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I was yesterday at the Exchequer to heare your Counsell give cause why your Injunction should be continued. And, notwithstanding the faire allegations in Mr Clipsham's Bill inforced as farre as they would beare, by his Counsell, your Injunction is againe confirmed. Onely because we alledge the Duty of Primage at three pence a Tun, but could not show the same proofe and authority for those differing Rates which you demand as it seemes for Deales and Tarre ; that is appointed the next Terme to come in issue in the Exchequer. And therefore I hope you will in so sufficient Time mature all Instructions and such proofes as make to that purpose. And truly it seems to me that at such season in businesse that so much imports you, you should haue some person here upon the place perfectly acquainted with all your affaires who may be able to answer presently any litle question. For you haue indeed been excellently well served by your Counsell and Sollicitor : but I observed how oftentimes we were at a losse when we were discoursing and ripening your businesse among our selves. You will please to furnish us with some few names, that may be good Commissioners, and also with exceptions against any that you can forethink may be named by him ill disposed and unequall to you Mr Fisher told me he would write further this night. I haue not yet touched your 20li Bill, nor spoke with the person but if occasion shall now make use of some of it

I am Gentlemen &c:
Your most affectionate friend,
Andrew Marvell.

54.

To Wardens Dickinson and Smith.

Westm: Mar: 3. $167\frac{6}{7}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Truly I am sory for this last accident, yet hope that it may not be materiall to the successe of your businesse. I went presently to S^r^ John and to M^r^ Durand Hotham and perceive indeed that M^r^ Durand dos not intend to be for Yorkeshire till Aprill, and how soon then, uncertaine, hauing occasions to detaine him here. But I haue spoke with M^r^ Bamfield and with M^r^ Sawyer since (I was at M^r^ Fishers but could not meet with him) and they do not much apprehend the mischance They tell me indeede that it is impossible now to supply you with another Commissioner before the next Terme but that the Care of your other Commissioner assisted by your inspection may well enough supply that defect. And that if the Commissioners on Clipsham's part should act in any thing indirectly to your prejudice, you may upon complaint thereof be redressed. This is all which I could learne as yet but I tooke order that M^r^ Fisher & our Counsell should meet to day and if there be any thing better that he should write you this Post. M^r^ Clipsham is gone out of Town so that we could not try whether he would upon consent admit of another Commissioner if upon such his admittance it might haue been obtained. I hope you will not be too cheaply forward in compromising the whole difference with him, if you find your selues so firmly founded as we imagine you. For your expense here thorow my hand has amounted to aboue 20^li^ as in my next I shall giue you the particulars.

I am Gentlemen &c.

Your most affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

55.

For M^r^ Edmond Popple At Hull.

Deare brother

pray do as much as present my service to the Trinity House and deliuer them these accounts wherein I hope we haue been as good husbands for them as the thing admitted. You will find hereby how much remains in my hand which as they please they may either cause me to returne to them, or leaue in banke toward their future charges. I hope Clipsham shall at last reimburse them. It is fiue or six dayes since I was with M^r^ Fisher who truly hath dealt too hard with himselfe, considering the honest judicious and succesful paines he hath taken.

He did then hope to heare by that Post what Clipsham would doe as to Commissioners. The man it seems is seldome at home and difficult to be spoken with. If he be perverse in this particular, he will indeed perhaps make a little more trouble, but it will come to the same effect and argue more his disingenuity.
as litle time be lost
his answer and wher [*torn away.*]
necessary pray let
word how all
the same. I
Westm: Mar. 24
167$\frac{8}{7}$.

56.

For my much respected friends Mr Edward Hodgson & Mr Thomas Coats, Wardens of the worthy Society of the Trinity-house, in Kingstone upon Hull.

London Sept: 15. 1677.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

I can not haue neglected the thought of your businesse while it hath been in this vacation removed from our hands here to yours. I haue perceived that the Commisseon is executed, what kind of witnesses Mr Clipsham hath produced, and the vaunts which he makes and further threatnings of attacking your very right of Primage all which are not as I conceiue to be much valued. Mr Coats Mr Fisher and my selfe were yesterday together (and intend once more before he saile with some of your Counsell) discoursing conjecturally of the event of the whole matter. Now first of all we are not in any apprehension that Clipsham should be able to remove the Cause out of the Court of Exchequer which is already possessed of it: nor that he should shake the Duty of Primage which is strongly founded. Next we do not doubt but that the Court will adjudge him to pay particularly what is due to you for the Deales that were distrained. What seems to us onely subject to some casualty is the matter of Costs whether he shall recover costs of you, which appears improbable, or you of him, which is not impossible, or whether both partyes shall be left to sit downe with their severall expenses. And if this last should happen yet you carrying the cause, you will however haue the usuall solace of those that goe to Law that your adversary hath been at no lesse charges. There shall not I assure you be any care wanting on this side to procure your best advantage. I could heartily haue wished that you had met

with a more reasonable and honest man then Mr Clipsham For neither do you loue suits I know nor do we affect to promote them : but he proving what he is, the thing is unavoidable. And I do not doubt but we shall giue you a good account of the businesse. You in the meane time will be carefull to send up the Commission and whatsoeuer is pertinent to the cause so timely that we may not be at a losse for any thing materiall when it comes to Tryall. Though I wish there had not been this occasion yet I am very glad that by the concerne and interest I take therein I have the opportunity to manifest how much I am in all things

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

57.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coates.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends, I have received yours of the 30th October, wherein you are pleased to treat me with more ceremony then becomes me : but I attribute all to your kindnesse. As to your businesse for which I am more concerned then if it were mine own I am frequent with Mr Fisher and our Counsell having put all things into the best method for an hearing. And who more to make use of or in our seriousest consideration to apply to or whatsoever else may be done in order to your advantage & of your Cause is not nor shall be neglected. For the rest I referre you to my last Letter and to what I shall write you more amply before we come to Tryall. I am glad to perceiue that we are like to have Mr Coats his assistance here and Mr Trewman's. I have likewise your inclosed Bill of Exchange for 30li which was not yet necessary I being still in Cash for you as by the Account I sent you a good while agoe appeareth and if I had not been so such a Cause and being yours should not have starved in my hand. When I find there is occasion I shall make use of it. I wish us very good successe and all prosperity to your house in this or whatsoever other matters, being

Gentlemen my worthy friends

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

London. Nov: 3. 1677.

58.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coates.

Gentlemen my worthy friends, This is in short to giue you notice that this day your Cause was heard. And the Court hath finally ordered and Decreed that the Duty of twelve pence per Cent for Deales, and your whole Right of Primage be Confirmed. And that the Mony deposited in Court by Mr Clipsham for the Duty be payd to you. That He thereupon haue his Deales restored not at his House but there where they ly at the Haven. In conclusion you have all that you could possibly desire but your Charges and that as the matter lay could not be hoped. It is enough that Clipsham hath his own damages to beare without any costs from you. Our Counsell and Mr Trewman & Mr Fisher have severally done their parts excellently well. Onely Sr Robert Sawyer I will not say like a recreant Knight but a Lawyer though he had his three Guinyes fee yesternight and we calld him I know not how often from the Chancery, to-day, came not. Mr Trewman will giue you all particulars. I wish you heartily all better prosperity and shall be always ready according to my low capacity to do you all further service being Gentlemen &c:

Your very affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell.

London. Nov: 15 1677.

pray send up the foot of my account with you.

59.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

[I] receivd yesterday a Letter from you concerning the remainder of your businesse with Mr Fisher. I did call on him above a weeke agoe and saw all done yet upon your Letter I spoke with him again this day and do thereupon fully assure you that the Decree is Inrolled Exemplifyed Sealed and all done that you writ about according to your hearts desire. As soon as you tell us which way you will haue it sent, or we can find the best convenience it shall be forwarded to you. I acknowledge all your favors and thanke you particularly for your Ale which came up in very good condition and is excellent Liquor.

I am Gentlemen

Your very affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Lond: Dec: 27. 1677.

60.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Gentlemen my worthy friends, I haue according to your Letter giuen orders to Mr Fisher who will do all as you haue desired and write to you by which Carrier he sends your Writings in a Box for the purpose and the Exemplification. I inclose you here his account and made up your mony so that he hath 5li for his pains which really he hath very well deserved and yet accepts it thankfully presenting you his service. Truly he is so honest a man and always usefull (though I hope things are now so well settled that you will never stand need of him or any other) that I thinke if you incouraged him sometime or other with a litle vessell of your Ale it would be very well placed. I am Gentlemen &c: Your very affectionate friend

Andr: Marvell

Cov: garden. Jan: 8. 167⅞.

61.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Gentlemen, my worthy friends,

I found my selfe very much surprised lately by a Token which you were pleased to send me by Mr Coates. And truly I was very unwilling to have accepted having always desired rather to doe those offices of friendship where I could have no prospect of other gratification then the goodnesse of the Action. But you especially ought not to have placed any such reward upon me whom you have continually ingaged by all manner of Civill obligations. Neverthelesse your Warden used so pressing an importunity with me (if Courtesy may be so stiled) that I could not decline it. Therefore I do by the same hand returne you my thankes desiring that you will find out some further way that I may worke out what I have not deserved of you otherwise then by my good affection always toward you and your worthy Society. So wishing you all happinesse and other kind of Benefactors then Mr Clipsham for the future, I remaine

Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionate friend to serve you
Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Febr: 25. 167⅞.

62.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Gentlemen my worthy friends,

Since yours, I haue spoke with Mr Angel who denyes that he is about any such thing but that is false. For I haue also inquired at my Lord Chancellors and there hath such a Patent layd seuerall moneths there but it hath been stopped by opposition made at the Councill and my Lord Chancelour saith he will not passe it. I haue also entred a Caveat there on your behalfe. And this Trinity house hath entred a Caveat. But Angel had got a great many hands one way or other. There is no danger of passing it shortly and I haue layd very good watch that it may not slip through their fingers without notice There is no Act brought in either House nor would such a Bill be likely to haue any progresse. I receiued from Mr Coates lately a Ciuility of yours which I assure you dos something perplex me. For I had hoped that you would haue allowd of my indevours to serve you in discharge of those former obligations you haue placed upon me. But of this I haue writ more particularly by Mr Coates. I am Gentlemen &c.

Your most affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell

Febr: 28. $167\frac{7}{8}$.

63.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Westm: Mar: 21. $-7\frac{7}{8}$.

Gentlemen my worthy friends, I gaue you formerly account that I had upon your desire, entred a Caveat against Mr Angel's second Patent, at my Lord Chancelors. But I perceiue since that he hath made his late application to his Majesty in Councill and that his Mty in an order of Councill saith that he is satisfied concerning the usefulnesse of those Lights and therefore as to any further Imposition referrs his Papers to the Trinity-house of London upon the points specified in part of that order. One of those Papers containes his own Affidavit concerning some particulars which you see in the inclosed. You will pardon the confusednesse of that Paper: but will be able thence to take notes of what herein may concerne you. You see what Hull-Masters names he hath got to a Certificate for this second farthing on Natives & a peny per Tun on Forainers. And he spares not to speake of others as you see that haue treated with him to that purpose. He is a dangerous kind of Man & cares not whom he bespatters. In the

meane time I am under some constraint, not hauing liberty being a member of this Trinity House to impart their resolutions to you upon this affaire and yet being desirous to doe you all reasonable service. I am afraid as things seeme to haue been carryed that you can not make any vigorous opposition at the Councill or the Seale: but must leave it to your Prudence. If any Act of Parliament should be indevord, however Col: Gilby and I will be ready to pursue your directions. But you will do well to come to a Resolue concerning your Caveat at the Chancelors. I am, Your assured friend and servant,

Andr: Marvell.

64.

For Mr Edmond Popple At Hull.

Mar: 28.

Deare Brother I haue writ againe this Post to your House. If you will doe any thing, you must I thinke write to Col: Gilby to put in a Caveat for you at the Secretaryes & send him a Petition to the Counsell against it & retaine some Lawyer to plead before them against it. Angel hath suggested so against your House there that I doubt of any good effect for you & am glad that if any applications were made to him from your house or on their part I haue been preserved ignorant of them.

65.

To Wardens Hodgson and Coats.

Gentlemen my worthy friends, I am as obliged very hearty to serve you on all occasions and particularly in that you write about the 23 & 25 of March. Mr Angel brought not his Reference from his Majesty though of a much elder date untill the 10th of this Moneth to the Trinity House. I had not therefore the opportunity sooner to giue you account of it and being as I am a Brother of this House I am as I told you something hampered that I can not communicate with the freedome I could wish those things to you in this businesse which may seeme secrets of our House, nor act with that vigour I desire in opposition to this increase lest I should happen to incounter with our proceedings For in generall his Mty hauing declared in the Reference his satisfaction of the usefulnesse of those Lights and giuen some interteinment moreover to Angels Allegations I much doubt whether our House will appeare so vigorous as they haue done formerly. And the Reference hauing been onely to themselves I do not perceiue

them concerned to impart anything to you or other Trinity Houses in order to obstruct this augmentation of burthen. Beside Angel hath so soiled you by representing some very late Treating of some of your members for a part of this Imposition to your Houses use, that it will be difficult to wash off those suggestions and for you to appeare against it. Nor can you well take notice as from me to our House of Particulars. In summe what I conceiue you can doe if you haue a mind to enter into some expense is onely to Petition his M^ty^ in Councill against this further Imposition giuing what reasons you thinke most proper. And herein I should desire for the reasons aforementioned that you would rather make use of Col: Gilbyes hand he being of your Fraternity. Unlesse your yonger Brothers subscribed blindfold or Angel hauing got their names writ aboue them what he pleased they did I assure you certify to increase the Imposition I beseech you do me the right to esteeme me Your true affectionate friend to serve you

Andr: Marvell.

Mar: 28. 78.

66.

To our worthy good freinds the Maisters and Wardens of the Trinity house in Hull these.[1]

London. Apr: 6. 1678.

Gentlemen our worthy friends,

We are not at all negligent of your businesse. What we haue been able to doe therein hitherto hath been to inquire at the Councell whether the Returne from this Trinity-house to the Reference from his Majesty were yet lodged with them. But we understand that Angel hath not yet brought it in. Therefore in the meane time we intend to wait upon the Duke of Monmouth to intreat him, as being High-Steward of your Towne, to interpose in your favour and especially that if that businesse should be brought on in Councill before we receive your answer, that it may be respited till you may haue an opportunity to be heard. We should have made further progresse in this matter and already haue preferd a Petition in your names, but that it is not according to forme that Petitions there should be presented without subscription of the names of the Partyes: nor could your Certificate be of further use as it is drawn and without a Petition, then for particular information. But we haue therefore sent you down a rough draught which you may rectify of what we conceiue will be your request & which therefore we desire you to expedite with your best dispatch: it being no more then probable that we may yet receiue

[1] Address of this and the next letter written by Gilby.

it time enough for the occasion. And remarking further that the Certificate is subscribed not onely by you but by the Bench also and the most considerable members of the Corporation, we aduise you so to intitle and word the Petition, communicating it with the rest, that it may be proper and conjoint to all your common desires and so carry more force with it. We remaine

Gentlemen &c:
Your true friends,
Antho Gylby.
Andr: Marvell.

67.

To the Masters and Wardens of Trinity House.

Gentlemen our worthy friends, we send you here inclosed a Copy of the Order of the Councill. The Originall we haue taken out and have by us, to serve Mr Angel with at the most convenient opportunity. So that now we shall be sure to have leisure yet to receive your fullest Instructions: and it will henceforward ly upon him to giue us, that is you, notice and to seeke on his part for a progresse at the Councill. Which we, as thus advised, doe neither intend to hasten, nor yet to retard further then till we find ourselves by your assistance to be fully prepared. That one thing we must still particularly recommend to you that you tell us what is to be answered if he then object, as he hath hitherto carryed it on much on that pretense, any subscriptions of your members, or other applications made to him on your behalfe, for this Addition. And, although we expect that all the same Papers will be orderd to be communicated to us which he hath elswhere produced to justify his request, yet neither will it be amisse that, upon what knowledge of them you haue already you be casting up what yearly profits and issues he dos probably make & what reasonable estimate his charge in erecting and procuring those Lights may haue amounted to. This Order could not haue been more seasonably obtained, he having not brought in his Returne from the Trinity-house of Debtford to his Reference till yesterday: nor that yet broke open to be read in Councill. Philip Edwards not hauing yet deliverd to us your further conceptions intimated in yours of the 8th we haue not more at present then to remaine

Gentlemen &c:
Your very affectionate friends to serve you,
Antho Gylby.
Andr: Marvell.

London Apr: 13. —78.

68.

For the Wardens & Masters of the Trinity-house of Kingstone upon Hull.

Gentlemen, our worthy friends, We have yours of the 13th and the Papers relating to your businesse. Yesterday, upon Mr Angel's petition for a short day of hearing, there was a moderate time giuen, and it is appointed to be on the 8th of May. So that as we shall not neglect any thing here on our part so it will concerne you with all reasonable speed to be preparing such materialls for us as may be of use to your businesse.

You haue been advised before to get from whatsoever other places of your neighbourhood or correspondence Certificates and Adresses against this addition, as we see you haue already done from Bridlington. We haue also spoke to the members for Boston Yarmouth and Ipswich to joyne in with you as they seeme to be disposed. But the Trinity House of Newcastle do expressely desire the Addition as we saw to day in the Papers before the Counsell. And the Trinity house of Debtford do in their Answer to the Reference so farre giue way as to say that they thinke halfe a farthing on natives and a peny on forainers would be a large compensation for all his Pretences. We can but repeat to your consideration the Charge he is at in hauing erected and maintaining yearly those Lights. His Receits and his Issues. And that, what you know of extravagant and corrupt Pensions or expenses may be communicated to us in discount of that 3000li which he alledges they haue stood him in. As also to furnish us with Answers to what subscriptions he hath, or what applications he may pretend to haue been made to him from sea-men or any particular person of your Society Beside what you may haue seen of Hull-masters subscriptions before for this Addition, we haue noted in another Paper of his to day (whom we thinke you had not former notice of) George Huntington, William Taylor, Joseph Newcome, Peter Thomson, Robert Atkinson, John Waite, William Pickering, Thomas Richardson for an increase of duty. We do unwillingly mention mens names, being all good neighbours: but we must in sincerity to your affaire and that you may haue the clearer judgment in managing of it, conceale nothing from you of the Society. And it is fit to let you know that by some hand or other Mr Angel gets a very punctuall intelligence of all that passes at Hull about his businesse Which we say not expecting that among so many persons there should be any great secret, nor that this needs to be made one. Onely we wonder to perceiue that he can as early as our selues know and descend into particularityes. He is

a very unsafe man to deale with, nothing but shift & trick as for one he had appointed us to haue met to day (and Philip Edwards to whom without all reason he said he would refer himself) to agree on a fit day betwixt both for the hearing. Hauing thus done, in order to surprise us, prefers yesterday his Petition to insert a short day in the order of w^ch^ we sent you the Copy. But Col: Gilby was by good luck in the way at Counsell, though indeed it might haue been reprieved. He is we heare furnishd with many Affidavits We are

Your affectionat friends

Antho Gilby:

Andr: Marvell.

Apr: 18.

69.

Covent-garden. Apr: 19. 1678.

I haue this day received ten pounds upon Account for the Trinity house of Kingstone upon Hull in order to their businesse against M^r^ Angel, of M^r^ Philip Edwards. By me

Andr: Marvell.

hath a great tenderneſſe ouer him also in all other things. She has
looked so well to him that he hath already much mended his complexion:
And now she is busy in ordring his Chamber, that he may delight
to be in it as often as his Studyes require. For the rest, most
of this time hitherto hath been spent in acquainting our selues
with him: and truly he is very chearfull and I hope thinks us
to be good company. I shall upon occasion hencefforward informe
your Excellence of any particularityes in our little affairs.
For so I esteem it to be my Duty. I haue no more at present
but to giue thanks to God for your Lordship, and to beg grace
of him, that I may approue my selfe

Your Excellencyes most humble
and faithfull Seruant

Andrew Marvell

Yorke July 28
1653

Mr Dutton presents his
most humble seruice to your
Excellence.

May it please your Excellence,

It might perhaps seem fit for me to seek out words to give your Excellence thanks for my selfe. But indeed the onely Civility which it is proper for me to practise with so eminent a Person is to obey you, and to performe honestly the Worke that you have set me about. Therefore I shall use the time that your Lordship is pleas'd to allow me for writing, onely to that purpose for which you have given me it; That is to render you some account of Mr Dutton. I have taken care to examine him Severall times in the presence of Mr Oxenbridge, as those who weigh and tell over money before some witnesse ere they take charge of it. For I thought that there might possibly be some lightnesse in the eye, or errour in the telling, which neverthelesse I should be bound to make good. Therefore Mr Oxenbridge is the best to make your Excellence an impartiall relation thereof. I shall onely say that I find him according to my best understanding (that is according to those Rules your Lordship hath given me) to increase whatsoever Talent he may have already. Truly he is of a gentle and mixen disposition: and, (to be plaine,) I can not say that he hath brought with him any full impression, and I shall hope (to set nothing upon his spirit but what may be) to be a good Sculpture. He hath in him two things which make Youth most easy to be managed, Modesty which is the bridle to Vice, and Emulation which is the spur to Vertue. And the care which your Excellence is pleas'd to take of him is no small incouragement and shall be so represented to him. But above all I shall labour to make him sensible of his Duty to you. For then we begin to Serve faithfully, when we consider that he is our Master. And in this both he and I owe infinitely to your Lordship, for having placed us in so godly a family as that of Mr Oxenbridge whose Doctrine and Example are like a Book and a Mapp, not onely instructing the Eare, but demonstrating to the Eye which way we ought to travell. And Mrs Oxenbridge

III.

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS.

I.

For his Excellence, the Lord General Cromwell. these with my most humble service:

May it'please your Excellence,

It might perhaps seem fit for me to seek out words to giue your Excellence thanks for my selfe. But indeed the onely Ciuility which it is proper for me to practise with so eminent a Person is to obey you, and to performe honestly the worke that you haue set me about. Therefore I shall use the time that your Lordship is pleas'd to allow me for writing, onely to that purpose for which you haue giuen me it: That is to render you some account of Mr Dutton. I haue taken care to examine him seuerall times in the presence of Mr Oxenbridge, as those who weigh and tell ouer mony before some witnesse ere they take charge of it. For I thought that there might possibly be some lightnesse in the Coyn, or errour in the telling, which hereafter I should be bound to make good. Therefore Mr Oxenbridge is the best to make your Excellence an impartiall relation thereof. I shall onely say that I shall striue according to my best understanding (that is according to those Rules your Lordship hath giuen me) to increase whatsoeuer Talent he may haue already. Truly he is of a gentle and waxen disposition: and, God be praisd, I can not say that he hath brought with him any euill Impression, and I shall hope to set nothing upon his Spirit but what may be of a good Sculpture. He hath in him two things which make Youth most easy to be managed, Modesty which is the bridle to Vice, and Emulation which is the Spurr to Virtue. And the Care which your Excellence is pleas'd to take of him is no small incouragement and shall be so represented to him. But aboue all I shall labour to make him sensible of his Duty to God. For then we begin to serue faithfully, when we consider that he is our Master. And in this both he and I ow infinitely to your Lordship, for hauing placed us in so godly a family as that of Mr Oxenbridge whose Doctrine and Example are like a Book and a Map, not onely instructing the Eare but demonstrating to the Ey which way we ought to trauell. And Mrs Oxenbridge hath a great tendernesse ouer him also in all other things. She has lookd so well to him that he hath

already much mended his Complexion: And now she is busy in ordring his Chamber, that he may delight to be in it as often as his Studyes require. For the rest, most of this time hitherto hath been spent in acquainting our selves with him: and truly he is very chearfull and I hope thinks us to be good company. I shall upon occasion henceforward informe your Excellence of any particularityes in our litle affairs. For so I esteem it to be my Duty. I haue no more at present but to giue thanks to God for your Lordship, and to beg grace of him, that I may approue my selfe

Your Excellencyes most humble and faithfull Servant
Andrew Marvell.

Windsor July 28 1653.

Mr Dutton presents his most humble Seruice to your Excellence.

2.

For my most honoured Freind John Milton Esquire,
Secretarye for the forraine affairs.
at his house in Petty France Westminster.

Honoured Sir,

I did not satisfie my self in the Account I gave you, of presenting your Book to my Lord, although it seemed to me that I writ to you all which the Messengers speedy Returne the same night from Eaton would permit me. and I perceive that by Reason of that Hast I did not give you satisfaction neither concerning the Delivery of your Letter at the same Time. Be pleased therefore to pardon me, and know, that I tenderd them both together. But my Lord read not the Letter while I was with him, which I attributed to our Despatch, and some other Businesse tending thereto, which I therefore wished ill to, so farr as it hindred an affaire much better and of greater Importance: I mean that of reading your Letter. And to tell you truly mine own Imagination, I thought that He would not open it while I was there, because He might suspect that I delivering it just upon my Departure might have brought in it some second Proposition like to that which you had before made to him by your Letter to my Advantage. However I assure my self that He has since read it, and you, that He did then witnesse all Respect to your person, and as much satisfaction concerning your work as could be expected from so cursory a Review and so sudden an Account as He could then have of it from me. Mr Oxenbridge at his Returne from London will I know give you

thanks for his Book, as I do with all Acknowledgement and Humility for that you have sent me. I shall now studie it even to the getting of it by Heart: esteeming it according to my poor Judgement (which yet I wish it were so right in all Things else) as the most compendious Scale, for so much, to the Height of the Roman eloquence. When I consider how equally it turnes and rises with so many figures, it seems to me a Trajans columne in whose winding ascent we see imboss'd the severall Monuments of your learned victoryes. And Salmatius and Morus make up as great a Triumph as That of Decebalus, whom too for ought I know you shall have forced as Trajan the other, to make themselves away out of a just Desperation. I have an affectionate Curiosity to know what becomes of Colonell Overtons businesse. And am exceeding glad to thinke that Mr Skyner is got near you, the Happinesse which I at the same Time congratulate to him and envie. There being none who doth if I may so say more zealously honour you then

Honoured Sir
Your most affectionate humble Servant,
Andrew Marvell.

Eaton June 2d 1654

3.

Andre Mervill to Lo: Jan: $\frac{11}{21}$ $165\frac{7}{8}$.

The last weeke Mr Secretary commanded mee to give your Ex:ce expectation of an answere to yr former letters by this poste, but my Ld Faulconbridge did undertake to doe it, now I am againe ordered by him to begg yr excuse, hee being neither yett soe well confirmed that hee dare venture into businesse, hee hath received yours of the $\frac{6}{16}$ and as soone as hee shall bee in a Condition (though God bee praysed hee is in a Condition neerer to health then sicknesse) hee promiseth at once to answere those weh lye by him, I begg leave to Continue

Yr

4.

Pray what say our 86 men of the businesse & of me?

Your most obligd affectionate cosin
Andr: Marvell.

Whitehall. Jan. 15. 1658.

5.

For the Honourable George Downing, Esquire, Resident for his Highnesse with the States of the United Provinces.

Sir,

Mr Secretary being something tired with Parliament and other businesse hath commanded me to giue you some account of what hath passed in the house this weeke. Upon Munday the Bill for recognition of his Highnesse was red the second time. Thereupon the House entered into that debate And all hath been said against it which could be by Sr Arthur Haslerig, Sir Henry Vane, Mr Weauer, Mr Scott, Mr St Nicholas, Mr Reinolds, Sr Antony Ashly Cooper, Major Packer, Mr Henry Neville, the lord Lambert, and many more. Their Doctrine hath moved most upon their Maxime that all pow'r is in the people That it is reuerted into this house by the death of his Highnesse, that Mr Speaker is Protector in possession and it will not be his wisdome to part with it easily, that this house is all England. Yet they pretend that they are for a single person and this single person but without negatiue voice without militia not upon the petition and advice but by adoption and donation of this House and that all the rights of the people should be specifyd and indorsed upon that Donation. But we know well enough what they mean. A Petition from some thousands in the City to their purpose hath been brought in (& they say they are trying to promote another in the Army) but laid by to be red at the end of this debate in which nothing is to intervene. They haue held us to it all this weeke and yet litle nearer. It was propounded on our side seeing the whole bill stuck so, that before the Commitment of it it should be voted in the house as part of it that his Highns is Protector &c: and not to passe but with the whole bill But all we could gaine hitherto is that their shall be a previous vote before the Commitment but yt that should be it is yet as farre of as euer For they speak eternally to the question, to the orders of the house, and in all the tricks of Parliament. They haue much the odds in speaking but it is to be hoped that our justice our affection and our number which is at least two thirds will weare them out at the long runne. This is all that I can tell you at present but that I am

Sir, Your most humble Servt

Andrew Marvell.

Whitehall Febr: 11.
1658.

6.

For George Downing Esquire Resident for his Highnesse with the States Generall of the United Provinces. At the Hague.

[*n. d.*][1]

Sir,

Mr Secretary hath now late at night commanded me to let you know that he hath receiued yours of the 18th our Stile, and this morning your expresse by the Fregate. But that this Post an answer can not be returned unto those matters, there will be speedily by an expresse which may perhaps arriue as soon as the Post. This week the long debate of the Scotch members sitting hath been concluded for them. The next day that of the Irish And the House was so weary and satisfyd of the former that these passed the same forenoon that proposed. The next day Packer was dismissd hauing been elected illegally at Hartford. Yesterday Sir Hierom Zanchy brought in an high charge of bribery breach of trust & perverting the debts of the soldiery against Dr Petty who is sent for to Irland to answer within a moneth. To day a Petition was read from one Thomas an Agent heretofore of C: Steward alledging that he had bin imprisond by Mr Secretaryes order & sent to Barbados. From persons of the same stamp against Sr J: Copleston, C: Hatsell, Mr Noell That first held all the forenoon We stroue to throw it out but could not get ouer so adjournd indefinitely. To morrow therefore perhaps that, perhaps the transaction with the other house comes on. Let my hast excuse

Sir Your humble Servant

Andrew Marvell.

7.

For our honourd friends the Commissioners of the Militia for the town & County of Kingston upon Hull.

Gentlemen,

We have received yours of the 25, and would not misse answering you this same post though it be the day of the King's arrivall. The Councell of State was broke up and acted no more before the receit of yours, so that nothing at all could be done thereupon concerning Mr. Bloom and Mr. Hall. And truly, Gentlemen, if we may presume to advise you, seeing it falls out so, be pleased to interpose yet while it is time, your discretions for the composing of a businesse which it

[1] March 25, 1659.

will be difficult for us to handle so dextrously, but that some reflexion may fall here upon your own judgments and upon the Town. But we shall decline nothing nor think any thing better than that which you shall resolve on, and if you please after some few days to write about it to his Majesty's Privy Councell, and for the approbation of Mr. Maior to be one of your number, we will serve you therein. Onely we must beg of you that in whatsoever you shall use us, you will acquaint us also with matter of fact distinctly and perfectly. For else your business can not be well done.

We remain.

Your most affectionate friends to serve you,

John Ramsden,
Andrew Marvell.

Westminster, May 29, 1660.

8.

[*To Lord Wharton.*]

My Lord,

I could easily frame an apology for not writing to your Lordship the last weeke, did I not thinke that so insignificant letters as mine, the seldomer and later they came, were the more excusable. So that my greater difficulty hath bin to resolve now to molest your Lordship, hauing not yet anything mature enough in the businesse we used to discourse of, which might be worthy your notice. But, by the Terme, I doubt not at all of, approving at least mine industry, if not my good fortune, to your Lordship in those affaires. And in the mean time, I beseech you to take it for granted, as a Principle of your Lordships favour to me, that I perfectly honour and therefore desire faithfully to serve you. I haue herewith sent your Lordship something of others, having nothing of mine own to deserve your acceptance. The one is an Oration or Sermon of Mr Stillingfleets. The other is a Poem, writ (but that is a piece of a secret) by Mr Ford the Minister that was of Northampton, of Exeter &c: The Latin, in this last, (if I may presume to censure in your Lordships presence) hath severall excellent heights, but the English translation is not so good; and both of them strain for wit and conceit more then becomes the gravity of the author or the sadnesse of the subject. Mr Stillingfleet is more in his element, and so polish't as indeed suited with the delicacy of his auditory rather then the notoriousnesse of the Evill. For certainly the impiety of men is growne so ranke in this kind and all others, that if Ministers instead of preaching and arguing could thunder and lighten, it were all but

too litle. However his Majesty hath testifyd his care and Sense abundantly herein, in commanding it to be printed. And I wish, for the reputation of this holy time of Lent, that the rest of the Sermons lately preacht at Court were also made publick. My Lord, I belieue you haue lesse curiosity to hear news then I inclination to tell it. But it is grown as constant an ingredient of a London letter as the Picture is of the Almanack. Therefore, Mrs Stuart notwithstanding her resolution against wedding in Lent hath sufferd her selfe to be marryd last Sunday to the Duke of Richmond. The Generall is returnd again to Town, which discredits that report of his having retired from Court upon discontent. We speake still of the Treaty and prepare against an Invasion. The Chain, at Chatham, removed lower, the Duke of Yorks regiment marcht to the Sea-Side, Seuerall forts erecting or Strengthning upon the Coast, Burlington one. Safe-conduct is come from France but not yet from Holland for our Embassadors, so that the time of their going yet uncertain. The Dutch are in great preparation for warre. Their twelue new great shipps ready onely want mounting their Canon. Their fleet, they say, consist of 120 men of warre whereof 80 great. So that upon the Change, our Merchants are but in ill heart and hope very litle of peace. The Duke of Buckingham hath many friends at Court that boldly own & defend his interest in so much that men say the king belieues better of him then formerly. The king leaues the execution of the Act of Irish Cattell to take its fortune at law, upon the late invention of bringing them ouer cheaper then before that Act past. The raising of more Land-forces here is again freshly discourst of as necessary. I see they are staking out the City euery day but can observe litle hast of building. Somebody told me yesterday that a merry or a simple fellow was looking on, and misliking somewhat in their laying out of the streets, said Poh, if they do it no better then thus, the City had as good never haue bin burn't. My Lord, these litle rumors make up too much of our interteinment here: but that I should intrude upon your Lordships better time & sereous employments with such impertinencyes, seems to me now I haue writ, almost impardonable. Nor should I haue the heart at last to send this Letter forward, but for this one line in it, that I beg leaue to remaine

My Lord,
Your Lordships
most obedient & most humble
Servant Andrew Marvell

London Aprill 2d
1667.

9.
To Sir John Trott.

Honoured Sir,

I have not that vanity to believe, if you weigh your late Loss by the common ballance, that any thing I can write to you should lighten your resentments : nor if you measure things by the rule of Christianity, do I think it needful to comfort you in your own duty and your Sons happiness. Only having a great esteem and affection for you, and the grateful memory of him that is departed being still green and fresh upon my Spirit, I cannot forbear to inquire how you have stood the second shock at your sad meeting of Friends in the Country. I know that the very sight of those who have been witnesses of our better Fortune, doth but serve to reinforce a Calamity. I know the contagion of grief, and infection of Tears, and especially when it runs in a blood. And I my self could sooner imitate then blame those innocent relentings of Nature, so that they spring from tenderness only and humanity, not from an implacable sorrow. The Tears of a family may flow together like those little drops that compact the Rainbow, and if they be plac'd with the same advantage towards Heaven as those are to the Sun, they too have their splendor : and like that bow while they unbend into seasonable showers, yet they promise that there shall not be a second flood. But the dissoluteness of grief, the prodigality of sorrow is neither to be indulg'd in a mans self, nor comply'd with in others. If that were allowable in these cases, *Eli's* was the readiest way and highest complement of mourning, who fell back from his seat and broke his neck. But neither does that precedent hold. For though he had been Chancellor, and in effect King of *Israel*, for so many years ; and such men value as themselves so their losses at an higher rate then others ; yet when he heard that *Israel* was overcome, that his two Sons *Hophni* and *Phineas* were slain in one day, and saw himself so without hope of Issue, and which imbittered it further without succession to the Government, yet he fell not till the News that the Ark of God was taken. I pray God that we may never have the same paralel perfected in our publick concernments. Then we shall need all the strength of Grace and Nature to support us. But upon a private loss, and sweetned with so many circumstances as yours, to be impatient, to be uncomfortable, would be to dispute with God and beg the question. Though in respect of an only gourd an only Son be inestimable, yet in comparison to God man bears a thousand times less proportion : so that it is like *Jonah*'s sin to be

angry at God for the withering of his Shadow. *Zipporah,* though the delay had almost cost her husband his life, yet when he did but circumcise her Son, in a womanish pevishness reproacht *Moses* as a bloody husband. But if God take the Son himself, but spare the Father, shall we say that he is a bloody God. He that gave his own Son, may he not take ours? 'Tis pride that makes a Rebel. And nothing but the over-weening of our selves and our own things that raises us against divine Providence. Whereas *Abraham's* obedience was better then Sacrifice. And if God please to accept both, it is indeed a farther Tryal, but a greater honour. I could say over upon this beaten occasion most of those lessons of morality and religion that have been so often repeated and are as soon forgotten. We abound with precept, but we want examples. You, Sir, that have all these things in your memory, and the clearness of whose Judgment is not to be obscured by any greater interposition, it remains that you be exemplary to others in your own practice. 'Tis true, it is an hard task to learn and teach at the same time. And, where your self are the experiment, it is as if a man should dissect his own body and read the Anatomy Lecture. But I will not heighten the difficulty while I advise the attempt. Only, as in difficult things, you will do well to make use of all that may strengthen and assist you. The word of God: The society of good men: and the books of the Ancients. There is one way more, which is by diversion, business, and activity; which are also necessary to be used in their season. But I my self, who live to so little purpose, can have little authority or ability to advise you in it, who are a Person that are and may be much more so generally useful. All that I have been able to do since, hath been to write this sorry Elogie of your Son, which if it be[1] as good as I could wish, it is as yet no undecent imployment. However I know you will take any thing kindly from your very affectionate friend and most humble Servant.

10.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Cousin,

I have writ twice to you at *Bourdeaux.* I received one from you of the first of March. To satisfy your Curiosity of our Affairs, the *Lord Lauderdale,* the King's Commissioner for the Parliament of *Scotland,* returned hither some few Days before our sitting down the fourteenth of February. He had passed there, through the Weakness of the Presbyterian and Episcopal Parties, an Act, giving the King absolute Power to dispose of all Things in religious Matters; and

[1] *sic*: 'not' may have dropped out.

another Act for settling a Militia of twenty thousand Foot, and Horse proportionable, to march into *England*, *Ireland*, or any Part of the King's Dominions, whenever his Person, Power, Authority, or Greatness was concerned; and a third, impowering his Majesty to name Commissioners of *Scotland*, to treat, with other of *England*, on the Union of the two Nations: for which Service he was received, with extraordinary Favour, by the King, and introduced into the Cabinet Council, and is ripe for farther Honours at a due Season. By other Parties these Affairs were discoursed of according to their several Interests; and many talked that he deserved an Halter, rather than a Garter, and were meditating how, he not being an *English* Peer, they might impeach him in Parliament. Now for the Affairs of *Ireland*. About the same Time the King had resolved to recal the *Lord Roberts* back, his Friends were representing him daily to his Majesty on all Occasions, in the worst Character; and he himself, tired out with continual Checks and Countermands hence, in Matters which he thought were agreed to him before he went, wrote a short Letter to the King, desiring to be dismissed from all Employment whatever, which should be his last Request. The King took him at his Word, and ordered the *Lord Barclay*, a Man unthought of, to go Lord Lieutenant, which he does as soon as we rise, and then the other returns to tell his Tale here, and to retire into the Country, and will, as is thought, relinquish the Privy Seal. You know that we having voted the King, before Christmas, four hundred thousand Pounds, and no more; and enquiring severely into ill Management, and being ready to adjourn ourselves till February, his Majesty, fortified by some Undertakers of the meanest of our House, threw up all as Nothing, and prorogued us from the first of December till the fourteenth of February. All that Interval there was great and numerous Caballing among the Courtiers. The King also all the while examined at Council the Reports from the Commissioners of Accounts, where they were continually discountenanced, and treated rather as Offenders than Judges. In this Posture we met, and the King, being exceedingly necessitous for Money, spoke to us *Stylo minaci & imperatorio*; and told us the Inconveniences which would fall on the Nation by want of a Supply, should not ly at his Door; that we must not revive any Discord betwixt the Lords and Us; that he himself had examined the Accounts, and found every Penny to have been employed in the War; and he recommended the *Scotch* Union. The *Garroway* Party appeared with the usual Vigour, but the Country Gentlemen appeared not in their true Number the first Day: so, for want of seven Voices, the first Blow was against them. When we began to talk of the Lords, the

King sent for us alone, and recommended a Rasure of all Proceedings. The same Thing you know that we proposed at first. We presently ordered it, and went to tell him so the same Day, and to thank him. At coming down, (a pretty ridiculous Thing!) *Sir Thomas Clifford* carryed *Speaker*, and *Mace*, and all Members there, into the King's Cellar, to drink his Health. The King sent to the Lords more peremptoryly, and they, with much Grumbling, agreed to the Rasure. When the Commissioners of Accounts came before us, sometimes we heard them *pro Formâ*, but all falls to Dirt. The terrible Bill against Conventicles is sent up to the Lords; and we and the Lords, as to the *Scotch* Busyness, have desired the King to name *English* Commissioners to treat, but Nothing they do to be valid, but on a Report to Parliament, and an Act to confirm. We are now, as we think, within a Week of rising. They are making mighty Alterations in the Conventicle Bill, (which, as we sent up, is the Quintessence of arbitrary Malice,) and sit whole Days, and yet proceed but by Inches, and will, at the End, probably, affix a *Scotch* Clause of the King's Power in Externals. So the Fate of the Bill is uncertain, but must probably pass, being the Price of Money. The King told some eminent Citizens, who applyed to him against it, that they must address themselves to the Houses, that he must not disoblige his Friends; and if it had been in the Power of their Friends, he had gone without Money. There is a Bill in the Lords to encourage People to buy all the King's fee-farm Rents; so he is resolved once more to have Money enough in his Pocket, and live on the Common for the future. The great Bill begun in the Lords, and which makes more ado than ever any Act in this Parliament did, is for enabling *Lord Ros*, long since divorced in the Spiritual Court, and his Children declared illigitimate by Act of Parliament, to marry again. *Anglesy* and *Ashly*, who study and know their Interests as well as any Gentlemen at Court, and whose Sons have marryed two Sisters of *Ros*, Inheritrixes if he has no issue, yet they also drive on the Bill with their greatest Vigour. The King is for the Bill: the Duke of *York*, and all the Papist Lords, and all the Bishops, except *Cosins*, *Reynolds*, and *Wilkins*, are against it. They sat all Thursday last, without once rising, till almost Ten at Night, in most solemn and memorable Debate, whether it should be read the second Time, or thrown out. At last, at the Question, there were forty two Persons and six Proxys against it, and forty one Persons and fifteen Proxys for it. If it had not gone for it, the Lord *Arlington* had a Power in his Pocket from the King to have nulled the Proxys, if it had been to the Purpose. It was read the second Time Yesterday, and, on a long Debate whether it should be commited, it went for the Bill by twelve

Odds, in Persons and Proxys. The *Duke of York*, the Bishops, and the rest of the Party, have entered their Protests, on the first Day's Debate, against it. Is not this fine Work? This Bill must come down to us. It is my Opinion that *Lauderdale* at one Ear talks to the King of *Monmouth*, and *Buckingham* at the other of a new Queen. It is also my Opinion that the King was never since his coming in, nay, all Things considered, no King since the Conquest, so absolutely powerful at Home, as he is at present. Nor any Parliament, or Places, so certainly and constantly supplyed with Men of the same Temper. In such a Conjuncture, dear *Will*, what Probability is there of my doing any Thing to the Purpose? The King would needs take the Duke of *Albemarle* out of his Son's Hand, to bury him at his own Charges. It is almost three Months, and he yet lys in the Dark unburyed, and no Talk of him. He left twelve thousand Pounds a Year, and near two hundred thousand Pounds in Money. His Wife dyed some twenty Days after him; she layed in State, and was buryed, at her Son's Expence, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Chapel, And now,

Disce, puer, Virtutem ex me verumque Laborem,
Fortunam ex aliis.

March 21. 1670.

II.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dearest Will,

I wrote to you two Letters, and payed for them from the Posthouse here at *Westminster*; to which I have had no Answer. Perhaps they miscarryed. I sent you an Answer to the only Letter I received from *Bourdeaux*, and having put it into Mr. *Nelthorp*'s Hand, I doubt not but it came to your. To proceed. The same Day my Letter bore Date there was an extraordinary Thing done. The King, about ten a Clock, took Boat, with *Lauderdale* only, and two ordinary Attendants, and rowed awhile as towards the Bridge, but soon turned back to the Parliament Stairs, and so went up into the House of Lords, and took his Seat. Almost all of them were amazed, but all seemed so; and the *Duke of York* especially was very much surprized. Being sat, he told them it was a Privilege he claimed from his Ancestors to be present at their Deliberations. That, therefore, they should not, for his coming, interrupt their Debates, but proceed, and be covered. They did so. It is true that this has been done long ago, but it is now so old, that it is new, and so disused that at any other, but so bewitched a Time, as this, it would have been looked on as an high Usurpation, and Breach of Privilege. He indeed sat still, for the most Part, and

interposed very little; sometimes a Word or two. But the most discerning Opinion was, that he did herein as he rowed, for having had his Face first to the Conventicle Bill, he turned short to the *Lord Ross*'s. So that, indeed, it is credible, the King, in Prospect of diminishing the *Duke of York*'s Influence in the Lords' House, in this, or any future Matter, resolved, and wisely enough at present, to weigh up and lighten the Duke's Efficacy, by coming himself in Person. After three or four Days' Continuance, the Lords were very well used to the King's Presence, and sent the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlain, to Him, when they might wait, as an House on Him, to render their humble Thanks for the Honour he did them. The Hour was appointed them, and they thanked Him, and he took it well. So this Matter, of such Importance on all great Occasions, seems riveted to them, and Us, for the future, and to all Posterity. Now the *Lord Ross*'s Bill came in Order to another Debate, and the King present. Nevertheless the Debate lasted an entire Day; and it passed by very few Voices. The King has ever since continued his Session among them, and says it is better than going to a Play. In this Session the Lords sent down to Us a Proviso for the King, that would have restored Him to all civil or eclesiastical Prerogatives which his Ancestors had enjoyed at any Time since the Conquest. There was never so compendious a Piece of absolute universal Tyranny. But the Commons made them ashamed of it, and retrenched it. The Parliament was never so embarassed, beyond Recovery. We are all venal Cowards, except some few. What Plots of State will go on this Interval I know not. There is a new Set of Justices of Peace framing through the whole Kingdom. The governing Cabal, since *Ross*'s Busyness, are *Buckingham*, *Lauderdale*, *Ashly*, *Orery*, and *Trevor*. Not but the other Cabal too have seemingly sometimes their Turn. *Madame*, our King's Sister, during the King of *France*'s Progress in *Flanders*, is to come as far as *Canterbury*. There will doubtless be Family Counsels then. Some talk of a *French* Queen to be then invented for our King. Some talk of a Sister of *Denmark*; others of a good virtuous Protestant here at Home. The King disavows it; yet he has sayed in Publick, he knew not why a Woman might not be divorced for Barrenness, as a Man for Impotency. The *Lord Barclay* went on Monday last for *Ireland*, the King to *Newmarket*. God keep, and increase, you, in all Things.

Yours, &c.

April. 14. 1670.

12.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Will,

I need not tell you I am always thinking of you. All that has happened, which is remarkable, since I wrote, is as follows. The Lieutenancy of *London*, chiefly *Sterlin*, the Mayor, and *Sir J. Robinson*, alarmed the King continually with the Conventicles there. So the King sent them strict and large Powers. The *Duke of York* every Sunday would come over thence to look to the Peace. To say Truth, they met in numerous open Assemblys, without any Dread of Government. But the Train Bands in the City, and Soldiery in *Southwark* and Suburbs, harrassed and abused them continually; they wounded many, and killed some Quakers, especially while they took all patiently. Hence arose two Things of great Remark. The Lieutenancy, having got Orders to their Mind, pick out *Hays* and *Jekill*, the innocentest of the whole Party, to shew their Power on. They offer them illegal Bonds of five thousand Pounds a Man, which if they would not enter into, they must go to Prison. So they were commited, and at last (but it is a very long Story,) got free. Some Friends engaged for them. The other was the Tryal of *Pen* and *Mead*, Quakers, at the old Baily. The Jury not finding them guilty, as the Recorder and Mayor would have had them, they were kept without Meat or Drink some three Days, till almost starved, but would not alter their Verdict; so fined and imprisoned. There is a Book out which relates all the Passages, which were very pertinent, of the Prisoners, but prodigiously barbarous by the Mayor and Recorder. The Recorder, among the rest, commended the *Spanish* Inquisition, saying it would never be well till we had something like it. The King had Occasion for sixty thousand Pounds. Sent to borrow it of the City. *Sterlin*, *Robinson*, and all the rest of that Faction, were at it many a Week, and could not get above ten thousand. The Fanatics, under Persecution, served his Majesty. The other Party, both in Court and City, would have prevented it. But the King protested Mony would be acceptable. So the City patched up, out of the Chamber, and other Ways, twenty thousand Pounds. The Fanatics, of all Sorts, forty thousand. The King, though against many of his Council, would have the Parliament sit this twenty fourth of October. He, and the Keeper, spoke of Nothing but to have Mony. Some one Million three hundred thousand Pounds, to pay off the Debts at Interest; and eight hundred thousand Pounds, for a brave Navy next Spring. Both Speeches forbid to be printed, for the King said very little, and the Keeper, it was thought, too much in his

politic simple Discourse of foreign Affairs. The House was thin and obsequious. They voted at first they would supply Him, according to his Occasions, *Nemine*, as it was remarked, *contradicente*; but few Affirmatives, rather a Silence as of Men ashamed and unwilling. *Sir R. Howard, Seymor, Temple, Car,* and *Hollis,* openly took Leave of their former Party, and fell to head the King's Busyness. There is like to be a terrible Act of Conventicles. The *Prince of Orange* here is much made of. The King owes Him a great Deal of Mony. The Paper is full.

I am yours, &c.

Nov. 28. 1670.

13.

For M^r^ Edward Thompson Merchant : in Yorke.

Dec. 17. 1670.

Monsieur Edouart, mon tres cher ami,

I would not haue faild so much either in kindnesse or civility as to haue mist answering yours of the former Post but that I transferd that debt upon a more responsible man your Cosin Ned & was my selfe tired out with sitting daily till nine a clock, most part, at night upon the Committee of 4^li^ per tun at the Custome house. But now I will not lose the opportunity & thanks of giuing you double good news. For as to the first matter concerning your brother S^r^ Henry there hath bin no Committee of inspection in that nature you imagind. All that concernd him was casually in discourse or some accounts where he was unnecessarily named at the Committee about the 4^li^. Fairfax named him at the Committee upon occasion of the out-districts not hauing giuen in their accounts and that he refused to sweare concerning a considerable quantity of wines charged upon him. And Wadlow mentioning 2000^li^ & upwards in M^r^ Listers hands nam'd S^r^ Henry as participem criminis upon which I rebuked them & said that it was false whatsoeuer was said concerning either his partnership or combining with Lister : after w^ch^ Wadlow who understands well enough his matters was very well aware to touch no more upon that point. Onely S^r^ John Knight our Chairman a talkatiue wine merchant of Bristow once more at the Committee dropt S^r^ Henrys name again together with Listers whereupon I took him up & told him the Committee had neither any thing to do with mens names but onely to state the account whether the 310000^li^ were levyd & returne their opinions to the house : and however that concerning S^r^ Henry with Lister was an invention of Wadlows & w^ch^ he would not stand to if questioned. What I observ'd in the severall accounts

brought to us was that in the Com^rs of accounts papers S^r Henry is not at all named. In an account of Fairfax and Foxes is: From Oct: 69 to 24^th June 1670 the Tomsons wines. S^r Henry & Steven Tomson French wine 103^T 1. payd by bond 25. rest 77. Steven Tomson. 2^T. rest 2.—More 78. rest 78 Robert Watson. 49. rest 49. These were all put in one title the Tomsons wines. In another account of Coopers To ready mony to wines resting the 24^th of June 1670. Hull 453^li. York 4^li. This seemd somthing strange but operated no further. As for M^r Strickland he never was at the Com-
mittee once all the times it sate: & he good man had a more particular concernment for himselfe to excuse 2000^li w^ch he for his part was named, among other our members for greater summs, debtor to the King for publick mony. That doubtlesse being upon another occasion & referd to another Committee you must ere this haue heard of. But as to our Committee, yesternight we voted our report & opinion that the 310000^li with interest was all payd securd or recoverable by wines already imported. And this morning 'twas so reported to the house Whereupon the house resolued after a small debate & all tending the right way, that his Majesty be desired to take of the imposition
of 4^li per tun & that the members of the privy Counsell w^ch are of the house present this desire to his M^ty. You may undoubtedly reckon of this desire as granted. Thus farre I hope I haue giuen you satisfaction. Now as to publicker matters. This day the Committee of the whole house reported to the house about the about 800000^li ready mony & the house agreed. That every 100^li in mony pay 10^s. That every 100^li in the Bankiers hand pay 15^s. That all mony lent to the King or transferd upon this Act shall not at all be taxed. That the King shall giue 7^li per Cent for interest for such mony. That stock for trade pay 6^s per cent. Stock on land and houshold stuffe not to
be taxed. All offices & profitable places to pay 2^s the pound. Upon all land at the present improved value one shilling per pound. Deduction to be made for debts annuitys rent charges rents reserved fee farms &c: Commissioners to be named by his Majesty. Those, Assessors, witnesses to be all upon Oath. & Accordingly a bill orderd. So there are foure bills in all None of 'm yet come on. Additionall Beere. Forain Excise. Proceedings at Law. W^ch three three[1] the house has valued at 400000^li per An̄ & I belieue will giue 'm for 6 years And this 800000^li in one year at four quarterly payments the first quarter to end midsomer next. Yours A M

[1] *Sic.*

14.

[*To William Popple.*][1]

Dear Will,

The Parliament are still proceeding, but not much advanced on their eight hundred thousand Pounds Bill on Money at Interest, Offices and Lands; and the Excise Bills valued at four hundred thousand Pounds a Year. The first for the Navy, which scarce will be set out. The last to be for paying one Million three hundred thousand Pounds, which the King owes at Interest, and perhaps may be given for four, five, or six Years, as the House chances to be in Humour. But an Accident happened which liked to have spoiled all. *Sir John Coventry* having moved for an Imposition on the Playhouses, *Sir John Berkenhead*, to excuse them, sayed they had been of great Service to the King. Upon which *Sir John Coventry* desired that Gentleman to explain, whether he meant the Men or Women Players. Hereupon it is imagined, that, the House adjourning from Tuesday before till Thursday after Christmas Day, on the very Tuesday Night of the Adjournment twenty five of the *Duke of Monmouth*'s Troop, and some few Foot, layed in Wait from ten at Night till two in the Morning, by *Suffolk-Street*, and as he returned from the *Cock*, where he supped, to his own House, they threw him down, and with a Knife cut off almost all the End of his Nose; but Company coming made them fearful to finish it, so they marched off. *Sir Thomas Sands*, Lieutenant of the Troop, commanded the Party; and *Obrian*, the *Earl of Inchequin*'s Son, was a principal Actor. The Court hereupon sometimes thought to carry it with an high Hand, and question *Sir John* for his Words, and maintain the Action. Sometimes they flagged in their Counsels. However the King commanded *Sir Thomas Clarges*, and *Sir W. Pultney*, to release *Wroth* and *Lake*, who were two of the Actors, and taken. But the Night before the House met they surrendered him again. The House being but sullen the next Day, the Court did not oppose adjourning for some Days longer till it was filled. Then the House went upon *Coventry*'s Busyness, and voted that they would go upon Nothing else whatever till they had passed a Bill, as they did, for *Sands*, *Obrian*, *Parry*, and *Reeves*, to come in by the sixteenth of February, or else be condemned, and never to be pardoned, but by an express Act of Parliament, and their Names therein inserted, for Fear of being pardoned in some general Act of Grace. Farther, all such Actions, for the future, on any Man, Felony, without Clergy; and who shall otherwise strike or wound any Parliamentman, during his Attendance, or going or coming, Imprisonment for a Year, treble Damages, and

[1] About January 24, 167$\frac{9}{1}$.

Incapacity. This Bill having in some few Days been dispatched to the Lords, the House has since gone on in grand Committee upon the first eight hundred thousand Pounds Bill, but are not yet half Way. But now the Lords, instead of the sixteenth of February, put twenty five Days after the King's royal Assent, and that registered in their journal; they disagree in several other Things, but adhere in that first, which is most material. Adhere, in this Place, signifies not to be retracted, and excludes a free Conference. So that this Week the Houses will be in Danger of splitting, without much Wisdom or Force. For considering that *Sir Thomas Sands* was the very Person sent to *Clarges* and *Pultney*, that *Obrian* was concealed in the *Duke of Monmouth*'s Lodgings, that *Wroth* and *Lake* were bayled at the Sessions by Order from *Mr. Attorney*, and that all Persons and Things are perfectly discovered, that Act will not be passed without great Consequence. *George*'s Father obliges you much in *Tangier*. Prince *Edgar* is dying. The Court is at the highest Pitch of Want and Luxury, and the People full of Discontent. Remember me to yourselves.

15.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Will,

I think I have not told you that, on our Bill of Subsidy, the *Lord Lucas* made a fervent bold Speech against our Prodigality in giving, and the weak Looseness of the Government, the King being present; and the *Lord Clare* another to persuade the King that he ought not to be present. But all this had little Encouragement, not being seconded. Copys going about every where, one of them was brought into the Lords' House, and *Lord Lucas* was asked whether it was his. He sayed Part was, and Part was not. Thereupon they took Advantage, and sayed it was a Libel even against *Lucas* himself. On this they voted it a Libel, and to be burned by the Hangman. Which was done; but the Sport was, the Hangman burned the Lords' Order with it. I take the last Quarrel betwixt us and the Lords to be as the Ashes of that Speech. Doubtless you have heard, before this Time, how *Monmouth, Albemarle, Dunbane*,[1] and seven or eight Gentlemen, fought with the Watch, and killed a poor Bedle. They have all got their Pardons, for *Monmouth*'s Sake; but it is an Act of great Scandal.

The King of *France* is at *Dunkirke*. We have no Fleet out, tho we gave the Subsidy Bill, valued at eight hundred thousand Pounds, for that Purpose. I believe indeed he will attempt Nothing on Us, but leave Us to dy a natural Death. For indeed never had poor Nation

[1] *Sic* (*Cooke*): a misprint for '*Dunblane*'.

so many complicated, mortal, incurable, Diseases. You know the *Dutchess of York* is dead. All gave her for a Papist. I think it will be my Lot to go on an honest fair Employment into *Ireland*. Some have smelt the Court of *Rome* at that Distance. There I hope I shall be out of the Smell of our.

Your, &c.

1670.[1]

16.

To a Friend in Persia.

Dear Sir,

I have yours of the twelfth of October, 1670, which was in all Respects most wellcome to Me, except when I considered that to write it you endured some Pain, for you say your Hand is not yet recovered. If I could say any Thing to you towards the Advancement of your Affairs, I could, with a better Conscience, admit you should spend so much of your precious Time, as you do, upon Me. But you know how far those Things are out of my Road, tho, otherwise, most desirous in all Things to be serviceable to you. God's good Providence, which hath thro so dangerous a Disease and so many Difficultys preserved and restored you, will, I doubt not, conduct you to a prosperous Issue, and the Perfection of your so laudable Undertakings. And, under that, your own good Genius, in Conjunction with your Brother here, will, I hope, tho at the Distance of *England* and *Persia*, in good Time operate extraordinary Effects; for the Magnetism of two Souls, rightly touched, works beyond all natural Limits. And it would be indeed too unequal, if good Nature should not have at least as large a Sphere of Activity, as Malice, Envy, and Detraction, which are, it seems, Part of the Returns from *Gombroon* and *Surat*. All I can say to you in that Matter is, that you must, seeing it will not be better, stand upon your Guard; for in this World a good Cause signifys little, unless it be as well defended. A Man may starve at the Feast of good Conscience. My Fencing-master in *Spain*, after he had instructed me all he could, told me, I remember, there was yet one Secret, against which there was no Defence, and that was, to give the first Blow. I know your Maxim, *Qui festinat ditescere, non erit innocens*. Indeed while you preserve that Mind, you will have the Blessing both of God and Man. In general I perceive, and am very glad of it, that by your good Management, your Friends here get Ground, and the Flint in your Adversarys' Hearts begins to be mollifyed. Now, after my usual Method, leaving to others what relates to Busyness, I address

[1] See notes.

myself, which is all I am good for, to be your Gazettier. I am sorry to perceive that mine by the *Armenian* miscarryed. Tho there was nothing material in it, the Thoughts of Friends are too valuable to fall into the Hands of a Stranger. I wrote the last February at large, and wish it a better Passage. In this perhaps I may interfere something with that, chusing rather to repeat than omit. The King having, upon Pretence of the great Preparations of his Neighbours, demanded three hundred thousand Pounds for his Navy, (tho in Conclusion he hath not set out any,) and that the Parliament should pay his Debts, which the Ministers would never particularize to the House of Commons, our House gave several Bills. You see how far Things were stretched, tho beyond Reason, there being no Satisfaction how those Debts were contracted, and all Men foreseeing that what was given would not be applyed to discharge the Debts, which I hear are at this Day risen to four Millions, but diverted as formerly. Nevertheless such was the Number of the constant Courtiers, increased by the Apostate Patriots, who were bought off, for that Turn, some at six, others ten, one at fifteen, thousand Pounds in Mony, besides what offices, Lands, and Reversions, to others, that it is a Mercy they gave not away the whole Land, and Liberty, of *England*. The *Earl of Clare* made a very bold and rational Harangue, the King being present, against the King's siting among the Lords, contrary to former Precedents, during their Debates; but he was not seconded. The King has this *April* prorogued, upon the Houses cavilling, and their harsh Conferences, concerning some Bills, the Parliament from this April till the sixteenth of April, 1672. *Sir John Coventry*'s Bill against cuting Noses passed, and *Obrian* and *Sir Thomas Sands*, not appearing at the *Old Baily* by the Time limited, stand attainted and outlawed, without Possibility of Pardon. The *Duke of Buckingham* is again one hundred and forty thousand Pounds in Debt, and, by this Prorogation, his Creditors have Time to tear all his Lands in Pieces. The House of Commons has run almost to the End of their Line, and are grown extreme chargeable to the King, and odious to the People. *Lord St. John Marquess of Winchester*'s Son, one of the House of Commons, *Sir Robert Howard, Sir John Benet Lord Arlington*'s Brother, *Sir Will. Bucknoll* the Brewer, all of the House, in Fellowship with some others of the City, have farmed the old Customs, with the new Act of Imposition upon Wines, and the Wine Licenses, at six hundred thousand Pounds a Year, to begin this Michaelmass. You may be sure they have Covenants not to be Losers. They have signed and sealed ten thousand Pounds a Year more to the *Dutchess of Cleveland*, who has likewise near ten thousand Pounds a Year out of the new Farm of the Country

Excise of Beer and Ale, five thousand Pounds a Year out of the Post Office, and, they say, the Reversion of all the King's Leases, the Reversion of all Places in the Custom House, the green Wax, and, indeed, what not? All Promotions, spiritual and temporal, pass under her Cognizance. *Buckingham* runs out of all with the *Lady Shrewsbury*, by whom he believes he had a Son, to whom the King stood Godfather; it dyed young *Earl of Coventry*, and was buryed in the Sepulchre of his Fathers. The King of *France* made a warlike Progress this Summer thro his Conquests of *Flanders*, but kept the Peace there, and detains still the *Dutchy* of *Lorain*, and has stired up the *German* Princes against the free Towns. The *Duke of Brunswick* has taken the Town of *Brunswick*; and now the *Bishop of Cullen* is attacking the City of *Colen*. We truckle to *France* in all Things, to the Prejudice of our Alliance and Honour. *Barclay* is still Lieutenant of *Ireland*; but he was forced to come over to pay ten thousand Pounds Rent to his Landlady *Cleveland*. My Lord *Angier*, who bought of *Sir George Carteret*, for eleven thousand Pounds, the Vicetreasureship of *Ireland*, worth five thousand Pounds a Year, is, betwixt Knavery and Foolery, turned out. *Dutchess of York*, and *Prince Edgar*, dead. None left but Daughters. One *Blud*, outlawed for a Plot to take *Dublin* Castle, and who seized on the *Duke of Ormond* here last Year, and might have killed him, a most bold, and yet sober, Fellow, some Months ago seized the Crown and Sceptre in the Tower, took them away, and, if he had killed the Keeper, might have carryed them clear off. He, being taken, astonished the King and Court, with the Generosity, and Wisdom, of his Answers. He, and all his Accomplices, for his Sake, are discharged by the King, to the Wonder of all.

Yours, &c.

August 9. 1671.

17.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Will,

Affairs begin to alter, and Men talk of a Peace with *Holland*, and taking them into our Protection; and it is my Opinion it will be before *Michaelmass*, for some Reasons not fit to write. We cannot have a Peace with *France* and *Holland* both. The *Dutch* are now brought very low; but *Amsterdam*, and some other Provinces, are resolved to stand out to the last. *De-wit* is stabed, and dead of his Wounds. It was at twelve a Clock at Night, the eleventh of this Month, as he came from the Council at the *Hague*. Four Men wounded him with their Swords. But his own Letter next Morning to the States says

Nothing appeared mortal. The whole Province of *Utrecht* is yielded up. No Man can conceive the Condition of the State of *Holland*, in this Juncture, unless he can at the same Time conceive an Earthquake, an Hurricane, and the Deluge. *France* is potent and subtle. Here have been several Fires of late. One at *St. Catharine's*, which burned about six Score or two hundred Houses, and some seven or eight Ships. Another in *Bishopsgate Street*. Another in *Crichet Fryars*. Another in *Southwark*; and some elsewhere. You may be sure all the old Talk is hereupon revived. There was the other Day, tho not on this Occasion, a severe Proclamation issued out against all who shall vent false News, or discourse ill concerning Affairs of State. So that in writing to you I run the Risque of making a Breach in the Commandment.

Your, &c.

June 1672.

18.

For S^r^ Edward Harlay Knight of the Bath At Brampton Castle to be left with the Post-master of Ludlow.

Sir, I was to wait on you severall times after we rose but mist you till I took a sudden journy to Stanton-Harcourt. And there I understood not that you were at the same time so many dayes in the neighbourhood till you were gone home. So that all I can doe for my selfe is to retrieve the losse of those opportunityes by writing. I find here at my returne a new booke against the Rehearsall intitled: S^t^, to him Bayes: writ by one Hodges. But it is like the rest onely somthing more triviall. Gregory Gray-beard is not yet out. D^r^ Parker will be out the next weeke. I haue seen of it already 330 pages and it will be much more. I perceive by what I haue read that it is the rudest book, one or other, that ever was publisht (I may say), since the first invention of printing. Although it handles me so roughly yet I am not at all amated by it. But I must desire the advice of some few friends to tell me whether it will be proper for me and in what way to answer it. However I will for mine own private satisfaction forthwith draw up an answer that shall haue as much of spirit and solidity in it as my ability will afford & the age we liue in will indure. I am (if I may say it with reverence) drawn in, I hope by a good Providence, to intermeddle in a noble and high argument w^ch^ therefore by how much it is above my capacity I shall use the more industry not to disparage it. But I desire that all the discourse of my friends may run

as if no answer ought to be expected to so scurrilous a book. Sir, I would intreat you to put the learned Scotch gentleman neare you in mind of drawing up a succinct full narrative of w^t^ he remembers concerning the man we spoke of in Ireland. I intend by the end of the next week to betake my selfe some fiue miles of to injoy the spring & my privacy. If you please to favor me with any letter I pray (till you find that the Posts are cleare) inclose it under a Cover to M^r^ Richard Thompson at the Signe of the Golden Cock in Wooll-Church Market: London. Our Fleet was faln down in order to haue sailed toward Portsmouth to take up the rest there and to meet with the French when they should come. But the news is certain to day at Whitehall that the Holland Fleet is of Albrough and it is reported they are 70 saile. I am

Sir Your most humble Serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

London. May 3. 1673.

19.

For M^r^ Edward Thompson Merchant Yorke.

Mon tres cher Monsieur Edouart Thompson

I thanke you for yours of Nov: 2. and particularly for the care you haue of George wherein you much oblige his father and me. I hope, by the good acquaintance you haue among those spirituall people you will be able to bring him of without a scratchd face. Sure the Old man dos not put them upon it dos he? But it is onely their stickling for Fees. S^r^ Jer: has acquaintance with D^r^ Watkinson M^r^ Aslaby and those kind of men if necessary but I hope you are more then sufficient: and that all may be slubberd ouer with the lest noyse or any need of S^r^ Jer: appearance. George is not carefull to write any particulars, nor one word of this matter. Insomuch that we haue no intelligence how things haue passed & how the Old man demeans him selfe, what he thinks saith or doth that we might better judge how to write to him & what counsells to take. Yesterday S^r^ John H: appeard first in the Hall as spruce as any Bridegroom & we saluted one another passing the first complements. I intend to giue him the Visit to morow morning & whensoeuer we fall to talke any thing to the purpose I will giue S^r^ Henry notice of it. In the mean time pray present him my service. The most remarkable thing among us here is that the King has caused seuerall of the Bishops to be writ to to come up to town as Winchester, Salisbury &c: omitting others, to conferre with him concerning some-

what. But truly what it is I do not yet understand: but it must of consequence be about some religious matters. I suppose it is to try their tempers as to some regulation of proceeding toward the seuerall dissenting partyes. Carleton the B: of Bristow hath playd the madman in that City and is come up to complain and be complained of. The E of Ossory (some ad the L: Arlinton) is gone ouer for Holland (they say too as Ambrs but that I know not. Indeed things stand as I heare but ticklish & insincere betwixt us and Holland. I do belieue the Pr: of Orange will come ouer this winter hither and marry the D: of Yorks daughter. I conceiue the Campayne to be at end on all sides and that they haue parted without any further blows. Tis said the Emperors Confessor was of the conspiracy with Lobkowits to haue poisond him & you know the Religious were in that too with Rohan against the K: of France. I am glad that Clergy begin to show their good affection to King-killing and Emperor-killing. E of Pembroke marryed to Madame Querrouals sister. The King giues 10000li first peny. I am yours Nov: 5. 1674.

20.

For Sr Henry Thompson At Escrick. to be left with Mr Edward Thompson, Merchant At Yorke.

Sir,

I haue the favour of yours of the 12th, which ere this I should haue answerd or prevented but that I stumbled always at the first step of writing, which must be about Sr John Huly For, whether out of consciousnesse or modesty, I could not frame my selfe to giue you an account all in ciphers; and to tell you that in a businesse which you are concerned in, I haue, with all my intentions, yet done just nothing. But I must get over this listlesnesse. Truly I never found a naturall opportunity of beginning to him, neither did he among all our freedome ever open to me. If he had in the lest, I would haue been sure to haue pledg'd the discourse. As to what you say of dealing with his sollicitors that race of men you know are not easy to discourage a cause wch brings them grist, and they will claw any mans humor as long as he feeds them with mony. That they reckon to be but Justice, be the businesse never so indirect—But truly Hartlib is a man of some ingenuity and Rushworth I thinke of much honesty: the first my acquaintance but this my Friend. And I do not see but that I may, and I can do it more freely then with Sr John, discourse the thing

very plainly with Mr Rushworth ouer a pint of wine and I will doe so and that ere long. Though I belieue 'twill be many a day yet before that Cause or any of that kind come to a Triall. I thank you Sir very much for your mindfulnesse of Georges matter. Whatsoever you are pleasd to contribute to it let it be slowly and accidentally. For Sr Jeremy knows the mans humor perfectly and intends not to presse or apply to him much but giue him line and expect what things of themselues will work to : in the mean time owns his great obligation to you

Forain news I can tell you nothing publickly considerable. The Duke des Vermandois (the Kings son by la Valiere) gaue the Prince of Condè a visit since he came home to Chantilly. The Prince told him that he gaue him the upper hand in his own House because it was in his own House. This the King took very ill and declared that he would haue that Duke take place of all the Princes of the Blood. Tis very well I wish he would pursue the point : it would make good Blood. Yet his complement to the Prince was not amisse at his returne from the Campagne thanking him and the Prince excusing the litle he had bin able to do, the King replyed Ouy mon Cousin ce que vous auez fait est peu de chose pour vous, mais beaucoup pour moy et le bien de mon estat. A match being concluded betwixt the D: of Nauailles his son and Mademoiselle d'Aligre heire to the Chancellor of that name the King absolutly broke it by his countermand & marryes her to Monsr de Saignelay Colberts son.

As for things at home my L: Arlinton is still expected. Neither can I yet heare that the Bishops are come to a result of their consultations how to hinder the progresse of Popery or to preserve the Church as now established according to Law. I can not speake with any wise man indeed that can guesse what the mystery is of such a meeting. The event must teach us whether it hath more of Prudence or Folly. You haue heard doutlesse that the Duchesse of Portsmoth has 10000li a yeare setled out of the Wine Licenses she of Cleueland hauing chosen hers out of the Excise as the more secure and legall fond. The Dutchesse of Portsmoth is in deep mourning for the Chevalier de Rohan as being forsooth of kin to that family. Her sister was on Thursday married to the Earle of Penbroke he being prity well recoverd of his Clap. The King pays the portion. There is also 4000li a yeare setled on Nells Children. And last Wednesday my L: Lauderdales Patent past for 3000li a yeare to be payd here quarterly out of the Customs. Som Ladyes tell me that there is a Collection of Pearls making in all Parts to make a Necklace of 8000li wch the King will present to the Countesse of Sussex Yesterday the L: Mayor & Common Councill

came to Whitehall & presented the King his Freedome in a golden box of 1000li value. They will afterwards proportionably to the Duke the Treasurer & his two sons & the L: Barclay who were all made free the same day the King dined in the City The Treasurers second son the Lord Dunblane is certainly to be marryed to Mrs Hide, Viners daughter in law. The Earle of Clarinden you heare is dead, they say the same day that Judge Vaghan It is prity if Death reconciled two such Enemyes. I can remember nothing else but that I am

Sir Your most affectionate and
most humble servant

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec: 19. 1674.

My L: Castleton hath at last fully secured both his mariages. The businesse between my L: Lauderdale & Mr Burnet as also between Betty Howard and Felton would each require a distinct Leter. The Priest that was condemnd is reprievd & will doutlesse be conveyd beyond Sea.

21.

For Sr Henry Thompson At Escrick. to be left with Mr Edward Thompson, Merchant At Yorke.

[*n. d.*][1]

Sir,

it is long since I had the honour to heare from you ; which, if it proceed, as you said in a former Letter but which I can scarse handsomly mention, from your tendernesse of troubling me, is the cruellest piece of your Ciuility : to me especially who haue no imployment but idlenesse and who am so oblivious that I should forget mine own name did I not see it sometimes in a friends superscription And yet if to retaine things past be the worke of memory, mine sure must be none of the worst, who, hauing so long since promised you to speake with some persons in your concernment, am so mindfull as, when I belieue you had in your thoughts giuen me over, now to send you an account of it. As for Hartlib, who was Sr Johns eagerest Sollicitor, he hath a moneth ago shot the pit. For being a vaine fellow and expensiue beyond his incomes, he hath thought convenient to passe ouer into Holland with no intention of returning. And so unhandsomely as to goe away euen in Mr Rushworths Debt who good man stood not in need of such an accident. But with Mr Rushworth himselfe I haue discoursed the whole matter very deliberately and fasting. He tells

[1] End of January, 167½ (Postmark: JA 28)

me, and I dare say with a very plain and honest heart, that he hath frequently advised S^r^ John to desist, urging upon him both the weakenesse of his pretense so ill founded, and the reflexion that he dos and will ly under as stickling onely upon the Treasures interest; beside the unavoidable temptation if he could possibly get in, of prostituting his vote to the discretion of his Lordship. Insomuch that he looks upon him as wavering in his resolution; unwilling indeed to let goe, yet wishing he could handsomely come of. So that from M^r^ Rushworth I perceive he is like to haue but cold comfort and weake assistance; who tells me too that Sir John comes not up this terme, which, considering the present noise of the Parl^ts^ sitting and his usuall attention, makes me thinke that he begins to hope ill of his own businesse. I haue not spoke indeed to M^r^ Rushworth of writing to him to the same purpose as yet, it being something hard for a man of his ingenuity to obtrude a blunt advice against the haire of his friend without a fresh occasion: but I am now enterd into so free a way of talking these things with him that at lest in Easter terme when S^r^ John comes up, I doubt not but that he and I my selfe may both set upon him. Yet that is with the latest and by that time he will be too much involv'd in his own resolution so that I will watch if any thing may be said hence sooner and if you in the mean time can find how he may be sounded at Yorke 'tis possible it might not be unsuccesfull. My L: S^t^ John is in the Hall and saith he is come up to justify himselfe against the calamnyes & contrivances of his Enemyes. The L: Mordant went down (and I imagine not altogether officiously) to invite my Lord Shaftsbury to Town. But my Lord gaue him a dextrous insignificant answer, yet perhaps may this Terme bring up his daughter Ashly to ly in at London. The D: of Lauderdale saith openly at his Table they say he shall goe Emb^r^ for Spain or France but he will not stirre his ground unlesse to Scotland. He was sworn the Test this Terme for his new Pension of 3000^li^ a yeare. There has been an Habeas Corpus granted for bringing S^r^ R: Viners daughter forth whom he detains and inveagles, Dunblane nightly visiting and his sister lying with her: the Treasurer not being able to despaire of nulling the mariage The Keeper Treasurer and Lauderdale spend yet whole days with the Bishops at Lambeth: We shall at last sure know the bottome of it The B^ps^ are upon their guard and very jealous of being trepannd. We are very desirous to set out a Fleet of 50 saile and there is a new Article discoverd to assist Sweden they say with 20 ships & 6000 men whensoeuer any of his territoryes are invaded: but it will be difficult to cary through. France also offers us great conditions

again and Towns for Caution. They say Van Trump told the King if the French had fought like the English the Dutch Fleet had bin wholy ruined. That he complemented the Duke, though God sent him not a son, England had bin happily gouernd by women: for example Q: Elizabeth. that the D: replyd he was ill informd of our affairs, twas the worst reigne since the Conquest. Buckhurst is Midlesex & will be of the Councell. Rochester has lost his Bridge. The D: forgiues not Henry Sauill but is still forbid the Court. I am Your most humble servt

Andr: Marvell.

22.

For Sr Henry Thompson
At Escrick
to be left with the Post mastr of Yorke.

[*n. d.*][1]

Sir

It hanke you for taking my letter[s * *][2] I can not requite it but with the good news of the Kings safe arrivall from sea this night. For from Sat: till Saturday we were at a losse. He had a most terrible storme. Himself writ to a Lady that il faisoit un temps bien effroiable. Capt: Lawson (E: of Carlisles Nephew) wentl ately over with neare 50 horse & as many men to serve the King of France When at Calais went to salute the Count of Charost, Governor. Who told him his soldiers should not be quarterd in Town. Lawson said he was glad he told him so in time for his Horses were not landed Charost said les Anglois ne sont pas des Chrestiens et ils traittent les François d'une façon barbare. Lawson replyd if this were their first civility he saw what to expect for the future: went away to take ship again but the Count sent excuses to ouertake him and ouerperswaded him. Capt: Kirke is also going shortly, hauing a fortnight agoe taken by force from her friends but her own consent a Shoomakers daughter 1500li portion but not to mary her, fought it through the streets to the water side & lodgd her in Whitehall. Last Sunday fougt Mulgraue on his sister Mals quarell & worsted & wounded him. Rushworth going for the North tells me he told Sr John at parting would neuer in the lest appeare more for him & when at York will tell & perswade with his Lady. I am

Your most affect servt
Andr: Marvell.

[1] July 6, 1675.
[2] One or at most two words missing. The corner of the letter is torn.

23.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Sir,

I have now before me yours of the 17th of *June*, with the inclosed Paper of the 17th of *May*, to which I owed you a quicker Return. Being resolved now to sequester my self one whole Day at *Highgate*, I shall write four whole Sides (if my Spirit will hold out.) in Answer to your kind Letter, and to attone for my so long unaffected Silence.

And now, *Will*, I have cast it so, that I can give you an Account of the Busyness of Parliament last Sitting. If it should seem to come too late, it is but imagining your self in the *East Indies*, and it could not have come sooner. Nor is there any Philosophical Difference betwixt the Ignorance or Knowledge of these publick Matters. The *Treasurer*, *Lauderdale*, and I should have said the *Duke of York*, had, as they generally have, the great Stroke in our Counsels. It seemed necessary for the King's Affairs, who always, but now more, wants Mony, the Parliament should meet. *Lauderdale* therefore, and the Treasurer *Coke*, voted so obnoxious to the Parliament, (the second foreseeing himself to have many Enemys,) that they were forced to make a most strict League with the Bishops, and the whole old Cavalier Party, in Order to their own Security, and the King's Busyness, and for the *Duke of York*, who ought to be against the Parliament's meeting. They persuaded him, that, in an Act for taking the popish Test, he should be exempted by particular Proviso. And though they two could have been content the meeting should have been put off, so the Blame might have layed at the Duke's Door, yet he thought himself as able to abide the Brunt as they were, and so let it take its Chance ; for there is no real Union betwixt any of them ; but they shuffle and cut every Dealing. In Order to make their Episcopal Cavalier Party, they contrived beforehand a politic Test to be inacted, and then taken by all Members of Parliament, and all Officers ; though there lay an Hook too under that, for after such an Act they thought another Parliament might safely be called, if this proved refractory. Among other Chimæras, they discoursed of none having any beneficial Offices but Cavaliers, or Sons of Cavaliers. But, for more Pageantry, the old King's Statue on Horseback, of Brass, was bought, and to be set up at *Charing-Cross*, which hath been doing longer than *Viner*'s, but does not yet see the Light. The old King's Body was to be taken up, to make a perfect Resurrection of Loyalty, and to be reinterred with great Magnificence ; but that sleeps. But principally the Laws were to be severely executed, and reinforced against Fanatics and Papists ;

Proclamations issuing a Month, which is always Time enough, before the Sitting, to that Purpose. And the King should ask, forsooth, no Mony, but only mention the building and refitting of Ships. And thus the Parliament meets, and the King tells them 'tis only to see what farther is wanted for Religion and Property. The Commons were very difficultly brought to give him Thanks for his gracious Expressions. Strait they poured in Bills for *Habeas Corpus* against Imprisonment beyond Sea; Treason to levy Mony without, or longer than, Consent of Parliament; and that it should be lawful to resist. To vacate any Member of Parliament, and issue a new Writ, who, hereafter being chosen, should accept a beneficial Office. A new popish Test for Book-Houses, else to be incapable. New Test, and Way of Proceeding, for speedyer Conviction of Papists; and, which is worse, for appropriating the King's Customs to the Use of the Navy; and, worse of all, voted one Morning to proceed on no more Bills before the Recess; which the King intimated should be shortly, but to return in Winter. Address upon Address against *Lauderdale*. Articles of Impeachment against the Treasurer, but which were blown off at last by great bribing. Several Addresses for recalling our Forces out of the *French* Service. One Day, in this last Matter, upon Dispute of telling right upon Division, both Parties grew so hot, that all Order was lost; Men came running confusedly up to the Table, grievously affronted one by another; every Man's Hand on his Hilt; quieted tho' at last by the present Prudence of the Speaker; and every Man, in his Place, was obliged to stand up, and engage his Honour, not to resent any thing of that Day's Proceeding.

Shaftesbury of the Lords, *Cavendish* and *Newport* of the Commons, are forbid the Court. *Strangways*, a flagrant Churchman, made Privy Counsellor. *Scaramuccio* acting dayly in the Hall of *Whitehall*, and all Sorts of People flocking thither, and paying their Mony as at a common Playhouse; nay even a twelve-penny Gallery is builded for the convenience of his Majesty's poorer Subjects.

Dear *Will*, present my kind Love and Service to your Wife. O when will you have arrived at what is necessary? Make other serviceable Instruments that you may not be a Drudge, but govern all by your Understanding. When I hear you have received this Letter, I have another of more Pleasure ready for you.

July 24. 1675.

P.S. Strangways, a Man of seven or eight thousand Pounds a Year, having, as I told you, been lately made Privy Counsellor, is dead, like a Fool. This same Post brings it certain. He was gone into the Country, swoln with his new Honour, and with Venom against the

Fanatics. He had set the Informers to work, and dyed suddenly, notwithstanding his Church's Letany, *From sudden Death, good Lord,* &c. He was their great Pillar in the House of Commons. Thus Holy Church goes to Wrack on all Sides. Never were poor Men exposed and abused, all the Session, as the Bishops were by the *Duke of Buckingham,* upon the Test; never the like, nor so infinitely pleasant: and no Men were ever grown so odiously ridiculous.

Dr. *Burnet,* one of *Lauderdale*'s former Confidents, witnessed, at the Commons' Bar, that, discoursing to *Lauderdale* of the Danger of using such Severitys against the Nonconformists in *Scotland,* while the King was engaged in War abroad, *Lauderdale* said, *He wished they would rebel.* How so? Why, *He would bring over the* Irish *Papists to cut their Throats.* Farther, concerning the Parliament, *if they be refractory, I will bring the* Scotch *Army upon them:* But it will be difficult to persuade them. *No, the Prey of* England *will draw in a great many.* Nevertheless *Lauderdale* is in as much Favour as ever.

24.

For Mr Edward Thompson, Merchant, near Yorke.

Deare Monsieur Edward, to make a little amends for all my neglects, pray take notice that I assure you Wismar is taken by the Dane,[1] and pray acquaint your Brother so much with my kindest services. This is the first night that the Duchess Mazarene appeares at our Court. You know sure that Mr Garway and Sr W. Thompson are out and Sir E. Deering and Mr Cheiny actually (as sure as Wismar) possest of their places; that George Weld, young Mr Wyn, Sr John Hanmer, (all members) are at 500li. a year each, created Inspectors of the New Irish Farme. Sr Robt. Worsley is dead: Col. Gray that serves for Barwick dying: Two vacant Pt. places. What uncomfortable doing is all this at poore Bourdeaux. Pray how dos your great New Heire Mr Smyth. I doubt he will beat some of us. I am with more inward respect than this exterior familiarity, Your most affectionate servant,

Andr: Marvell.

Westm: Dec 8, 1675.

[1] Grosart reads 'Banc'. The Danes captured Wismar December 3/13, 1675.

25

For Sr Edward Harlay at Brampton Castle To be left wth ye Post-master of Ludlow.

Sir, to make the Town new to me I haue been airing my selfe for neare three weeks in the Country where I received your favorable and welcome Letter & whence I returned last Tuesday. The first thing I heard was Judge Ellis dismissed and Sr W: Scroggs Judge in his place of both which I find no uncertainty. Next they told me that the L: Rochester with Ettridge Bridges and Downs had in a debauch at Epsome caused the Constable to defend himselfe. Rochester said to haue first ingaged & first fled and abjectly hid himselfe while the rest were exposed and the Rusticks animadverted so severely upon them that Downs is since dead & the Crowner has found it murther, which being done in a Riot wounds onely the Aggressors. On the Wednesday Jynks appeard before the Councill on Summons. Sr R: Payton severall Templars & Citizens countenanced him thither. His crime, the Saturday before at the Common hall for Elections (where the Knights of the Stocking & the Urinall Clarges & Rich were chosen Shreeves) he had moved for a new Parliament as the Right & Remedy of the Nation. There was a great Well mov'd & afterwards an Hum and the Mayor gaue an insignificant plausible answer. He was committed to the Gate-house for that Mutinous and Seditious Motion & for his Arrogant defending it before the Councill. He is frequently visited. But the same day Sr Rob: Car accused Sr Phil: Munkton at Councill not thinking him so neare for the same kind of attempts in the Country. He was called in, ownd his being for a new Parlt talkd with the Liberty of an old Cavalier and his own peculiar folly to the King of the D: of Yorke to the Privy Seale to Coventry concerning Papists (twere a pleasant Scene had I time to open it) But the best of the sport was, accused Car of having in Lincolnshire instigated severall gentlemen & ministers whom Sr Ph: named, for a new Pt. He denyed it and they are summond up as Witnesses, so or no, Sr Ph: at Liberty & to appeare when they come. This may hit, and truly I heare besides that my L: Arlington is making a retreat from Court. On Thursday Ratford for propagating the Libell was indited of Treason, tryed & acquitted by the Jury and the rude People clappd their hands for joy and made a great acclamation at the Verdict. On Friday the L: Cornwallis was tryed and acquitted by his Peers but the People were then more civell being before better Company and broke not out into that clamorous applause. The L: Treasurer,

Privy-Seale, & foure or fiue others were for finding it manslaughter. I expect certainly to see Mr Atturny Generall for his coolenesse in some things that require his opinion and activity, make place for another. Here are diverse books come out lately The Catholick Naked Truth, by a Papist. A modest Survey of a discourse intitled the Naked Truth (the poore mans book) by Burnet. The Conference before the Lady Tirwhit by Burnet and Stillingfleet. Dr Stillingfleets answer to Godwin, where in his prefatory Epistle to the Bp of London dated May the 30th he seems to haue read the sheet so seditious and defamatory to Christian Religion. the book said to be Marvels makes what shift it can in the world but the Author walks negligently up & down as unconcerned. The Divines of our Church say it is not in the merry part so good as the Rehearsall Transpros'd, that it runns dreggs: the Essay they confesse is writ well enough to the purpose he intended it but that was a very ill purpose. The Bp of Londons Chaplain said it had not answerd expectation. Dr Turner first met it at Broom's went into a Chamber & though he were to haue dined which he seldome omits nor approues of Fasting yet would not come down but read it all over in consequence. The Bp of London has carryed it in his hand at Councill seuerall days, showing his friends the passages he has noted but none takes notice of them. No man in the Town appears more curiously & studiously concerned against it then Dr Bates (most upon the score of the Nicene Councill) But why? It dos not against his Corporation Oath teach that it is lawfull to take arms against persons Commissionated by his Majestys authority. But some years agoe I heard that he said Marvell was an Intelligencer to the King of France. Twas about the same time that the Doctor was in pension to another Monarch. I know not what to say: Marvell, if it be he, has much staggerd me in the busnesse of the Nicene & all Councills, but had better haue taken a rich Presbyterians mony that before the book came out would haue bought the whole Impression to burne it. Who would write? What saith the poor man.

Your humble servant.

July 1. 1676.

26.

[*To William Popple.*]

Deare Will,

I reckon yt by this time my quatre fueille letter is arrived to you & yt ye bookes will speedily overtake it, Cave omnino ne vel minimum offendam vel abbatem vel uxorem tuam plurimi enim facio utriusque erga me affectum et meam apud illos existimationem. liber autem iste

non est pfect^{s} in suo genere sed strictim et desultoriè agit; sed neque est mutilis[1]. apices rerum tangit si autem pfectis aliq^{d} desideras oporteret ipsum Cornelium Agrippam de vanitate scientiarum consulere et præcipuè Picum Mirandulanum contra Astrologos qui tamen mortu^{s} est año ab illis p^{r}finito. I doe not pceive y^{e} foole hath any harme nor y^{t} although they talk of it they will or can answer him according to his folly I send you these copyes

S^{r} I choose to run some hazard of this (haveing noe certaine information) rather y^{n} incurre y^{e} hatefull censure of ingratitude to y^{t} person whoe hath set forth M^{r} Smirk in soe trim & proper a dresse, unto whose hands I hope this will happily arrive to render him due thanks for y^{t} humane civility & christian charity shewed to y^{e} author of naked truth soe bespattred wth y^{e} dirty language of foule mouthed beasts whoe though he feared much his owne weaknesse yet by gods undeserved grace is soe strengthned as not at all to be dejected or much concerned wth such snarling currs though sett on by many spightefull hands & hearts of a high stamp but as base alloy. I cañot yet get a sight of what y^{e} Bishop of Ely hath certainly printed but keeps very close to put forth I suppose the next approaching session of parliam^{t} w^{n} there cañot be time to make a reply for I have just cause to feare the session will be short s^{r} this assures you that you have y^{e} zealous prayers & hearty service (in voto & would gladly be in actu) of S^{r}, the Author of naked truth your humble servant [noe I am wrong tis your faythfull servant] Thus answered. my Lord. upon tuesday night last I received y^{r} thanks for that w^{ch} could not deserve y^{r} pardon soe great is y^{r} goodnesse to professe a gratitude where you had a justifiable reason for y^{r} clemency, for notwithstanding the ill treatment you have received from others tis I that have given you y^{e} highest provocation. a good cause receives more injury from a weake defence y^{n} from a frivolous accusation & y^{e} ill y^{t} does a man noe harme is to be p^{r}ferred before y^{e} good y^{t} creates him a p^{r}judice. But y^{r} Ldships generosity is not I see to be reformed by y^{e} most exquisite patterns of ill nature & while perverse men have made a crime of y^{r} virtue yet· tis y^{r} pleasure to convert y^{e} disobligation I have placed upon you into a civility

indeed I ment all very well but tis not evry ones good fortune to light into those hands where he may escape for a man of good intentions lesse then this I could not say in due & humble acknowledgement of y^{r} favourable interpretation of mee, for y^{e} rest I most heartily rejoyce to understand y^{t} y^{e} same god whoe hath chosen you out to beare soe eminent a testimony to his truth, hath given you alsoe that christian

[1] Sic.

magnanimity to hold up w^th^out any depression of spirit ag^st^ its & y^r^ opposers, w^t^ they intend further I know not neither am I curious my soul shall not enter into their secrets, but as long as God shall lend you life & health I reckon o^r^ church is indefectible, he therefore long p^r^serve you to his honour & further service w^ch^ shall be y^e^ constant prayer of my Lord y^r^ Ldships most humble & most faythfull servant

Andrew Marvell

London. July 15.

Ignoscas Gulielme curiositati meæ sed non opus est ut satisfacias tametsi si faceres secretum apud me inviolabile maneret Cuperem scire quantum effeceris pecuniæ et in solido collocaveris ut spes aliqua mihi etiam senescenti effulgeret te coram aliquando videndi fruendi antequam in pulverem nativum dissiper, imminuar, revertar, at saltem vano hoc prospe[ctu] liceat sum̃o meo erga[1] affectui adulari. after soe many fires in y^e^ country at York at London, last saterday night there was another here in Warwick lane, some persons burnt & houses

M^r^ Jinks will not petition y^e^ king might soe come out but keeps his prison as his fort & molests all judicatures w^th^ requireing habeas corpus & offring baile, yet in vaine & perhaps may be prisoner till michaelmas terme, noe matter he is a single brave fellow. D^r^ Stubbs physïcian atheist found dead I meane drowned betwixt Bath & Bristol. 23 guinnies & 3 broad pieces in his pockett suppost drunk. es magne Deus: July 17. 76.

July 17.

Deare M^r^ Robert Thomson,

The backside of this letter deliver to my nephew y^r^ M^r^ you not reading it——&c

From y^r^ affectionate friend

Andrew Marvel

27.

For S^r^ Edward Harlay At Brampton Castle to be left with the Post-master of Ludlow.

Sir, I promised you when you went out of Towne to giue you the first news of the Battell betwixt the Duke of Loraine and Crequy which was then expected. But I will not lose the benefit of writing to you so long till that may happen. For Crequy avoids the maine chance and will as long as he can. Some disputes haue happened indeed,

[1] Perhaps *te* has been inadvertently omitted.

in which the French haue not been superior. Yet we imagine that within ten days we may haue news of importance from one side or other, the severall confederate Troopes all now pointing to their respectiue designes. Some Germans here in town tell me they looke not for any vigour on the Hollanders part although there should be sincerity: for that the French & Hollander are perfectly agreed upon all their Articles though not to ratify them untill the Confederates also haue satisfaction. I remember in the Treaty of Munster the French highly complained of the Hollanders for managing the Project of their own peace with the Spaniard in the same manner. And at last it did turne into an effectuall Treaty betweene them two, the French being left out of it. I do not perceive that the foraine Ministers here advance one step in negotiating us into the Confederacy. What wants in this news I must supply with the Story of the Common hall last Sunday when the City, it falling out to be Midsummer day, were by Charter to chuse their Shrieues, Chamberlain & other officers. But heretofore in ciuility to the Lords day they had been used in the like case to put it of till the day following. Yet now hauing an influenced designe (some add there was a letter, but upon view of the physiognomy of the Hall forborn out of discretion) to out S^r^ Thomas Player, and imagining that the Fanaticks might be absent upon scruple of profaning the Sabbath they would celebrate the Election with that advantage. But there was neuer seen so full an hall crowded from one end up to the other & many forced to stand without doores so that when Loads (a loyall Orange-merchant) was nominated by some of his friends for Chamberlaine he was universally decryed and S^r^ Thomas confirmed with all the vanity of publick applause and fauour. That which I tell you this principally for, is onely to introduce that when after all other officers were chosen till they descended to that of Ale-cunner, then Loads his Adversaryes in a malicious City jeere cryed him up as eagerly as they rejected him before to that Preferment till the Common Sergent apologized for him as a person of greater dignity. If I should goe still back to tell you old news, the Wednesday before this I saw S^r^ Jo: Robinson march through Cheap-side in the head of the Artillery company, S^r^ Thomas Player hauing declined that pompe out of a modest consciousnesse of the Kings and Duke of Yorkes displeasure. It was but an houre before that a great Swarme of Bees had light upon the Signe of the three Boars heads in Cheapside & was there fortunately hived. Still backward, Browne was tryed at Guild-hall very accurately, all the Kings Councill laying on all their Art and Load. Horrible libells read in the Inditement But acquitted of them by the Jury, onely found guilty of publishing the Long Parl^t^ dissolved: for they

thought they must in ciuility find somthing, though there was the lest reason for this, it being a packet broke open by a Knave who should haue carryed it to East India. Brown has since petitiond the King abjectly enough: but hauing no Answer has moved an Arrest of Judgement. Judge Rainsford had told the Jury that what verdict they shou(ld) bring in would be the Test of the Loyalty of the City. The Sport was: asking them at their returne What do you find the Foreman simply answerd these indiuiduall words the Long Parliament dissolued: so that it was necessary to explaine them. Mallet (who with Williams and Tremaine was Browns Counsell) said twas a Moot point whether the Parl^{t} were not dissolued & that he was ready to argue it But was told it was not a question of that place. But the great businesse was yesterday, Shaftsbury at the Kings Bench upon his Habeas Corpus. I am afraid to launch into it at the end of a Letter, I am so subject to be particular. People were at twelue a clock at night beating up the Hall doore to get in. By foure in the morning there were no places left. It lasted debate from halfe an houre past seuen till Noone. He was remanded as committed by the Superior Court yet sitting with w^{ch} the Kings Bench had nothing to doe. Severall were carryed out of Court for dead. Shaftsbury himselfe had spoke as well as Williams and Wallop his Counsell. The King has giuen my L: Salisbury two moneths more. D: of Buckingam last weeke had two days to see Cliueden & returned. S^{r} John King went sick from the Bar a weeke agoe and dyed yesterday. I do not belieue the Dutch fears that fourteen of our men of war are gone to intercept their East India Fleet: yet so they write. I am told de Boyes has a letter that twelue Papists are clappd up at Dublin hauing a Designe at the jollity & carelesnesse which should be at the D: of Ormonds Coming ouer to seize and fire Castle Magazine &c. at Dublin. He goes next moneth, D: Lauderdale next Tuesday. My lord Obrians Son married this weeke to the Treasurers daughter. Some of Quality of which wisdome is not one pay not the Tax but upon Distresse. I am S^{r} your most affect. Serv^{t}. June 30.

28.

For S^{r} Edward Harlay
At Brampton Castle
to be left with the Postmaster of Ludlow.

Sir, I suppose you may not be uncurious to know what passed yesterday which I shall therefore giue you as I haue it from seuerall hands. The Parliament men in Towne met at the House: none scarse came on

purpose. They say there might be about 140, but three parts of them of the Court. The Speaker came in about ten a clock and after Prayers tooke the Chaire. Forthwith in the same instant Secr. Coventry deliverd a verball message that it was the Kings pleasure the House should immediately Adjourne till the Third of December. The House then cryed Adjourne, Adjourne as soon as the Speaker had repeated the Message & it seemed that he was no lesse ready to pronounce the Adjournment without expecting further the Houses pleasure or putting the Question. But my L: Cauendish modestly moved in few words w^ch^ M^r^ Williams seconded somthing more briskly but as short that they might haue the Order read whereby they were last Adjourned. Yet there was on purpose so set and generall a noise made for Adjournment that they could scarse be heard: and the Speaker thereupon without further Ceremony pronounced of himselfe the words This House is Adjourned till the third of December next. Those that were not pleased with it are displeased, and may turne the buckle of their girdle behind them. I heare this motion was not made with hope or intention to bring it up to any debate or question, where the number was so unequall, but onely to lay a claime for hereafter to question the Speaker. The Order they askd for was, I heare, enterd that the House adjournd it selfe, which if it had been read did naturally lead to examine the Fact which was contrary. We say Lorain killd 1000 French & English in this late Action: Capt: Lawson, my L: Carlisles Nephew, Capt Mackartie, &c: 60 Officers. That the Prince is set down before Charleroy & he coming to Couer the Siege. But the Dane has utterly destroyd the Swedes whole Navy.

July 17. 1677.

29.

For S^r^ Edward Harlay
At Brampton Castle
to be left with the Postmaster of Ludlow

Worthy Sir, I am happy that the same letter which brought me the first news of your indisposition added that of your recovery. The E: of Salisbury, after hauing his Petition severall times corrected, broke the ice and at last acknowledged therein his unaduised discourse concerning the Prorogation. Hereupon he was fully discharged onely with condition to make the same submission to the House of Lords when sitting. The L: Wharton writ after the same Copy and had the same Order. The King jested with him and said he would teach.

him a text of Scripture. It will be very acceptable from your M^ty. Sinne no more. Your M^ty has that from my quotation of it to my L: Arlinton when he had been before the house of Commons. Well my Lord you and I are both old men and we should love quietnesse. Beside all other obligations I haue reason to desire it hauing some 1500^li a yeare to lose. Ay my Lord but you haue an aking tooth still. No indeed, mine are all faln out. The D: of Buckingam petitiond only that he had layd so long, had contracted severall indispositions and desired a moneths aire. This was by Nelly, Midlesex, Rochester, and the merry gang easily procured with presumption to make it an intire liberty. Hereupon he layd constantly in Whitehall at my L: Rochester's logings leading the usuall life. The D: of Yorke, the Treasurer and, they tell me too, the D: of Munmoth, remonstrated to the King that this was to leap over all rules of decency and to suffer his authority to be trampled on but if he had a fauor for him he might do it in a regular way &c: Neverthelesse it was for some days a moot point betwixt the Ministers of State and Ministers of Pleasure who should carry it. At last Buck. was advertised that he should retire out of Whitehall. He obeyd and since presented they say a more acknowledging Petition then either Salisburyes or Wharton's whereupon I heare that he was yesterday by the same Rule dismissed. People were full of vaine imaginations what changes he would make in Court but he loves Pleasure better then Revenge and yet this last is not the meanest luxury. The E: of Shaftsbury's Lady tother day petitiond he might haue a month at S^t Gills : but the King receiv'd it without any further notice or usuall respect. Yet there are that say the Court would be glad to be rid of him on easier terms then the other Lords but that he is too scrupulous of Honor. Indeed I will tell you an incredible story, yet there is but litle roome to doubt of it : that on the 16^th of July the L: Stafford gaue him a visit, told him he was sory that after having tryed so many ways there was none to get out. But yet there was one left. Which is that I beseech you ? Your Lordship is wise and sagacious enough to understand what, without my further describing it. He paused and said I suppose I comprehend your Lo, you would have the Duke to write a new Creed for me and I to subscribe it But I shall never do it. He has done his worst to me yet would doe worse if it were in his power. He would haue my Head but I shall yet weare it in despight of him and liue perhaps to come betwixt him and his great hopes. And for you my Lord tis a mean office and unfit for a person of honour to haue made me such a motion : nor can you expiate it but by acquainting the Duke with all I haue said which I demand of you. What occasion was there for all this ? He

is like to be left for the reckoning. It is some weeks since that the E: of Ossory and Don Carlos went for the Prince of Oranges army & since that the D: of Albemarle. The French Em^br^ complaind of it to the King. Hereupon Monmoth & Feversham were immediately posted away for the French Army & since then Mulgrave Middleton and Lumley. The Field Conventicles in Scotland are very rife, more then ever. And the proceedings against them as violent. Even poore herd-boys are fined shillings and sixpences. They quarter Troopers all where they heare Conventicles haue bin kept. One Gentleman fined 500^li^ sterlin & imprisond because he will not take Oath to answer all their questions & tell the Nonconf^s^ name that baptized his child. At a Nonc: Ministers childs buriall at Glasgow there came from seuen miles about neare 3000 people to spight the Bishop of Argyle who is also Parson of Glasgow who would not suffer the Bellman to publish the buriall after the usuall manner Child to such an one Minister of the Gospell at Maidlan but somtimes Minister wherfore they imployd not the Bellman at all but a Woman seeing the Bishop peep out cryed aloud Ha Theefe thou wilt never haue so many at thy buriall except thou be hanged. M^r^ Jenkins is richly marryed : Owen tolerably to M^rs^ Doily. The King gone by sea for Portsmouth.

Aug: 7. 1677.

I am much out of Towne w^ch^ has caused this late returne.

30.

[*To Sir Edward Harley.*]

Nov: 17. 77.

I am afraid they burne Popes to night.

Sir my indiscretion in talking so much and so extravagantly concerning my selfe in my last Letter (but I know with whom it is deposed) makes me write this for amends. The Prince goes away on Munday. I heare the French haue besieged our Lady of Halle neare Brussells. As my L: Hollis said whom I dined with to day, they fight when others are gone to bed, and before they be up. I feare they will cary Friburg too. The Confederate Ministers here are jealous lest England France and Holland haue allyed to force a Peace upon the rest seeming specious but really noxious. To day is acted the first time Sir Popular Wisdome or the Politician where my Lord Shaftsbury and all his gang are sufficiently personated. I conceiue the King will be there. The Lady Portsmouth is passing a Patent for the whole Cole-farme and 1200^li^ a yeare in the meane time. No Archbishop yet appears : we

thinke London. Taunton is forced to be a Corporation Bishop Mew and Earle of Rochester two of the Aldermen. Bishop sent next day for Mr Newton Why could he not conforme now as well as then? Assent and Consent. Why? One, And they rebelled against And they were obedient to his Word. Very angry. Heavy hauock there sence. To cure your Gout at any time the Chandlers boys haue got a trick of making squibs exquisitely in candles. One of m by chance set up to burne by him all night lying in of gout & stone. It did a most admirable reall ridiculous effect made him run up and down like a squib crying Devell Murder Treason. I haue not further of what I last inclosed.

31.

[*To William Popple.*]

Dear Will,

I have Time to tell you thus much of publick Matters. The Patience of the *Scots*, under their Oppressions, is not to be paralelled in any History. They still continue their extraordinary and numerous, but peaceable, Field Conventicles. One Mr. *Welsh* is their Archminister, and the last Letter I saw tells, People were going forty Miles to hear Him. There came out, about Christmass last, here a large Book concerning *the Growth of Popery and Arbitrary Government*. There have been great Rewards offered in private, and considerable in the Gazette, to any who could inform of the Author or Printer, but not yet discovered. Three or four printed Books since have described, as near as it was proper to go, the Man being a Member of Parliament, Mr. *Marvell* to have been the Author; but if he had, surely he should not have escaped being questioned in Parliament, or some other Place. My good Wishes attend you.

Yours, &c.

June 10. 1678.

32.

Fragment.

Praeterea magis occidere metuo quam occidi; non quod Vitam tanti aestimem, sed ne imparatus moriar.

ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS

16*a*. *To Lord Wharton.*

[Bodleian MS. Rawlinson Letters 50 contains a series dealing with a proposed marriage of one of Lord Wharton's sons to a Miss Cable of Devonshire. Four of them are from Dr. Benjamin Worsley to Marvell 'at the Lord Whartons house at Winchingdon. To be left at Mr. Mills his house a saddler to be delivered as above at Alesbury'. There are slight variants in the address, even Marvell's name being spelt both Marvell and Marvaile. All four were forwarded by Marvell to Wharton: all but the first have a note added by Marvell and were resealed with his stag seal. Worsley had friends in Devonshire and Marvell had taken the opportunity of a recent meeting with him to get him to make discreet inquiries about the lady on Lord Wharton's behalf. Eventually young Wharton went to Honiton to prosecute his suit, which was unsuccessful, apparently for political reasons. The interest of this early part of the correspondence is its revelation of the intimacy between Wharton and Marvell, who is staying at one of Wharton's houses, Winchendon near Aylesbury, in its owner's absence. *Miscellaneous Letter* 8 of 2 April 1667 is no longer isolated. It seems possible that further research might show a close connexion between Marvell's relations with Wharton and his activities as political satirist and pamphleteer.

Worsley writes from Westminster. His first letter to Marvell is dated 27 December 1671, his second 'New Yeares Day in y^e^ evening 7^h^ of ye clocke' (i.e. 1 January 167$\frac{1}{2}$), his third 'Tuesday evening January 2^d^', his fourth 'January 3^d^'. They took two days to reach Marvell, and Marvell's perhaps three to reach him. In Worsley's second letter he acknowledges receipt of Marvell's of 29 December received 'this very houre'.]

Marvell's additions are as follows:

(1)

[To Worsley's of 1 January 167$\frac{1}{2}$]

My Lord hauing just now received this letter I haue sent you it in puris naturalibus, that you might see plainly (as I can) into your men and your businesse. I doe not find anything in it which need giue me any further occasion of troubling your Lordship at present then to desire you to belieue me to be

My Lord, Your L^ps^
Most humble Serv^t^

Wednesday. 12 aclock. Andr: Marvell

[The only readdressing is 'to be broke open by my Lord Wharton', which shows that it did not go to Wharton by the post but by a private messenger, presumably one of Wharton's servants.]

(2)

[To Worsley's of 2 January 167½]

My Lord as soon as I received & read this I haue despatcht it to your L^p^. I shall write to the Doctor to night upon this Messengers return from your L^p^ and tell him that on Wednesday or Thursday night next at furthest I shall infallibly be at London. Indeed my Lord I find there is a kind of impossibility of my waiting on you to morow. It will be certainly on Munday. Pray allow me your pardon & fauor. I am

Your L^ps^ most humble Serv^t^

A: M:

Thursday

[torn] a clock.

[Readdressed as before.]

(3)

[To Worsley's of 3 January 167½]

My Lord

You see my friend is very diligent, wherein I hope you will not altogether disapprove his judgement as you will certainly like of his intention. My Lord there is no reason that you can imagine or I can thinke of why I should not rather be with you, except a piece of constancy to my resolutions which indeed I may be too superstitious in euen in the lest matters. But if anything be objected to that, S^r^ Thomas Lee must come into part of the excuse, who to day and to morow expects company himselfe, and some from whom I can [not[1]] well be disintangled. So that if your Lordship please to set your rest upon Munday you shall not be failed. I writ to the Doctor yesternight. I am

Your Lordships

most humble Servant

Andr: Marvell

Jan: 5. 12 aclock.

[This is on the verso. On the recto, at the bottom of Worsley's letter, Marvell wrote 'be pleasd to Turne this side'. Readdressed as before.]

[1] Conjecture: letter torn.

19*a*.

For S^r^ Henry Thompson At Escrick: to be left with M^r^ Edward Thompson, Merchant At Yorke.

Dec: 1. 1674

Sir

there are some few men of w^ch^ you are the principall whom I beare such respect to that I lay by their letters expecting to give 'm in Answer something materiall & compensatiue. But such is the hurry and foolery of the Town that I find unlesse I write Posthast I can neuer comply with mine obligations. Sure you haue by this time heard that my L^d^ S^t^ John at the kings Bench in a cause where he would haue bin a great gainer in Lead being absent at Boloon was much foyled. A Forged Record of Rich 2 & another produced on his part and on the other the originall. His Counsell all ran from the Bar. Tomson Rilyes man of the Records who forged it run away & one Atkinson a Northern man therabout fled also. Money provd payd & greater promises. If (as Whitehall is ready) it can be fixed on him and Tomson render himselfe there & speak out, it concerns life & estate. But howeuer I doubt reputation is eternally lost. There being a Treaty of Commerce depending betwixt us & France for 5 or 6 years the Com^rs^ of Customs & French merch^ts^ haue brauely acquitted themselus before the Councill demonstrating the balance to exceed us euery year aboue a million. The Dutchesse of Portsmoth has 10000^li^ a yeare setled on the Wine Licenses & Cleueland in lieu therof 10000^li^ a yeare on the excise & Portsmoth is throwing out Yong & Woolsley Com^rs^ of Wine Licenses to place there Henry Killigree & S^r^ Philip Floyd. Prat, the litle Bird-keeper in the Park is Ranger of the New Forest in stead of S^t^ John, & S^t^ Johns estate beggd if he can be proued guilty. Pembrokes mariage with Querroual is fixd & he almost in case to consummate it. Buckhursts with Falmoth proues extreme dissatisfactory on all points. Coke is last week marryd with Tres^rs^ daughter. Castleton has secured mother & daughter though with great opposition. The French affairs are in great decadence unlesse we can help them at a dead lift. Huly goes out of Town on Monday next. I haue treated him to quit my selfe of his York obligations. He has treated me since. Out of mutuall modesty nothing sued. Rushworth & Hartlib his Sollicitors haue treated us to day. Nothing. The thing might make a Play tis so foolish an humor and in good faith methinks I neuer saw so meere a Cully. I shall haue yet ere we part a more effectuall interview with him. For George I humbly thanke you. I belieue he will stay this winter at York. If you do anything let it be the meerest Chance. I am Sir Your most humble serv^t^

Andr: Marvell.

[This letter was bought for £35 by Lady Charnwood and was printed on pp. 74–5 of her *An Autograph Collection and the Making of it* (Benn, 1930). I saw the letter before its publication and noted that the day of the month in the date was difficult to read, but it is postmarked . Internal evidence would fix the date to early in December, since it was written before Marvell had received Sir Henry Thompson's letter of Dec. 12th (*see* p. 314). There is a stag seal. In addition to the address the back of the letter has the following, in a place where it would not show when the letter was folded, and in a different hand—'att Capt Mills house in the Little Armory, Westmr.']

26*a*.

For Mr Edward Thompson Merchant Yorke.

Sir, I ought sooner to haue returned by you my thanks to Sr Henry, the Ale being lodged with me Thursday was se'night. I intend not to meddle with it untill he come up so can make no report: onely the fellows I believe were carelesse or thirsty there being aboue six inches empty. The Earle of Shaftsbury came to town last Munday. The Lord Mohun it is thought may recouer to goe abroad well within a weeks time. Freak of the Temple was try'd to day for misdemeanor in publishing a scandalous Libell. Sr Francis Pemberton and Mr Jeffryes pressed the Fact. The witnesse was one simple Booksellers boy that had an ill memory. Onely that coming in he found a libell called the Chronicle and writ it out, upon the Table. Freaks Counsell spared all defense and the Jury without going from the Bar forthwith acquitted him. Parkhurst a bookseller committed for printing Danson's Friendly debate betwixt Satan and Sherlock. Doctor Owen removed the proceedings of the Justices of peace against him into the Kings Bench by Certiorari. But there is beside Processe against him for eleuen score pounds for eleuen months absence from Church. Yet the meetings within the City are not disturbed. I know not whether this attempt will be more effectuall then so many former. Sr William Turner, yea euen Justice Bales are sued for their hundred pounds for not executing the Act. There was yesterday news of a Letter that left the Swedes & Danes ingaged in a bloody batell and at the writing undecided. Men striue to make the Pt men believe again that they are dissolued by this Long Prorogation and that therfore it will be unsafe for them to sit. But it seems to be a Cauill

and if the P^t^ will not belieue them they may spare their turning for Statutes and Precedents. I am

Sir

Your very affectionate friend & serv^t^
Andr: Marvell.

Lond. Dec. 2. 76.

[This letter was printed, with a useful preliminary note, on pp. 15–16 of *Unpublished Letters from the Collection of John Wild*, edited by R. N. Carew Hunt (Philip Allan, 1930). It is here printed from his photostat.]

NOTES[1]

I. LETTERS TO THE HULL CORPORATION.

THESE 294 letters are preserved at the Guildhall, Hull, with the following exceptions:

No. 40 (Oct. 22, 1665) } which were at the Guildhall in Grosart's
,, 118 (Mar. 19, 1669/70) } day but have since been lost and not
,, 158 (Mar. 16, 1670/1) } recovered. All except the last were
,, 258 (Feb. 21, 1677/8) } printed by Thompson as well as by
,, 294 (July 6, 1678) } Grosart.

,, 192 (June 8, 1675) printed by Thompson, but not at the Guildhall in Grosart's day.

,, 14 (Jan. 17, 1660/1) } of which the address is still at the
,, 124 (Apr. 16, 1670) } Guildhall, but the body of the letter is
,, 156 (Mar. 7, 1670/1) } now at the Wilberforce House Museum.

,, 165 (n.d. Rogers's Mayoralty) } which are at Wilberforce House,
,, 237 (May 3, 1677) } No. 165 being now printed for the first time.

Thompson first printed 256 of these letters, Grosart adding 35 and the present editor 3 (nos. 8, 92, 165). The letters were all addressed either to the Mayor or (much more often) to the Mayor and Aldermen. They were mostly official news letters from the House of Commons. I have only printed the full address for the first letter of each mayoralty, which began in October.

The following list of Mayors will incidentally mark the gaps in Marvell's extant correspondence:

1659–60.	*William Ramsden.*	
1660–1.	Christopher Richardson . .	Letters 1–30
1661–2.	*George Crowle*	
1662–3.	Richard Wilson	,, 31–8
1663–4.	*Richard Robinson*	
1664–5.	*William Skinner*	
1665–6.	Robert Bloome	,, 39–41
1666–7.	Richard Franke	,, 42–66
1667–8.	Anthony Lambert . . .	,, 67–92
1668–9.	Humphrey Duncalfe . . .	,, 93–100
1669–70.	John Tripp	,, 101–25
1670–1.	George Acklam	,, 126–64
1671–2.	*Robert Berrier*	
1672–3.	*Thomas Johnson*	
1673–4.	John Rogers	,, 165
1674–5.	Daniel Hoare	,, 166–94
1675–6.	William Shires	,, 195–207
1676–7.	William Foxley	,, 208–42
1677–8.	Henry Maister	,, 243–94

PAGE 1. Letter 1. *Mr Ramsden*: John Ramsden was Marvell's 'partner' in the parliamentary representation of Hull in Richard Cromwell's and the Convention parliaments.

PAGE 2, l. 10. *For I can not but remember* &c.: one of the rare autobiographical touches in this group of letters.

PAGE 8. Letter 7. *cutting of Hull from Hezle*: Trinity Church, Hull, in spite of its size and importance, had only the status of

[1] For identification of office-holders and for full names of most persons see *Index of Persons* at the end of this volume.

chapel-of-ease to Hessle Church. The vicar of Hessle was *ipso facto* vicar of Trinity Church (the ' High Church '), Hull. But the Lecturer or ' Preacher of God's Word ' or ' Town's Preacher ' appointed by the Corporation had preached in Trinity Church, not without occasional friction with the vicar. Marvell's father was Lecturer from 1624 to 1641.

The Act separating Hull from Hessle was passed in 1661.

PAGE 9, l. 27. *Mr Stiles*: William Styles succeeded Marvell senior as Lecturer in 1641. He became vicar of Hessle in 1642, lost the living under the Commonwealth and was now anxious to return. Hibberd was at the moment in possession at Hull and Wilson at Hessle.

PAGE 9. Letter 8. Grosart did not print this letter as it is in Ramsden's hand, except for the address, the date and place, the words *and Servants* in the subscription and, of course, Marvell's signature. I have printed in italics the words in Marvell's hand. It throws a good deal of light on Hildyard's business, which is mentioned in other letters.

The Manor House, a large mansion within the walls of Hull, had been rented by Charles I from its owner Henry Hildyard and turned into a fort. In 1648 Parliament granted it to the town and now Hildyard hoped to get it back. The Hull Bench Books record (Oct. 21, 1661) that it was restored to him on payment of £300.

PAGE 19. Letter 16. *Auncety* or Ainsty or Ancitty, the district adjoining York and under its jurisdiction.

PAGE 21. Letter 19. *William Popple* was Marvell's nephew, son of Edmund Popple and Mary Marvell, who were married at the Charterhouse on August 18, 1636 (*Holy Trinity Parish Register*). He was born February 4, 163¾ (British Museum *Add. MS.* 8888 contains an autograph poem *Upon my Birth Day* and also *An Epitaph intended for my Uncle Marvell*), and was therefore just twenty-three at this time. He is the ' Dear Will ' of several of Marvell's private letters. He was the author of *A Rational Catechism* (1687). His grandson was William Popple the dramatist. See *D.N.B.* for both.

PAGE 22. Letter 20. *you haue again . . . made choice of me*: Marvell was elected to the Cavalier parliament on April 1, 1661, his ' partner ' this time being Colonel Anthony Gilby. The following is the Bench Book entry of that date:

' This day beeing the first county day after the comeing of his Ma^tie^s writt for the election of two Burgesses of this Corporation to serve in the next Pliament and at a meeteing in the Common hall after the Sheriffe had read his Ma^tie^s writt Anthony Gilby Esq^r^ John Ramsden Esq^r^ Edward Barnard Esq^r^ & Andrew Marvell Esq^r^ were cried up by the Burgesses present; whereof the two gentlemen that shall have the most voyces are to serve as Burgesses and because upon the Cry it could not be discovered who had the most voyces therefore it was putt to the Poll and Coll Anthony Gilby had two hundred ninty fower voyces Mr Andrew Marvell had two hundred forty voyces Mr John Ramsden had one hundred & twenty two voyces Mr Edward Barnard had one hundred ninety five voyces, soe Coll Gilby & Mr Marvell were declared by the Sheriffe to be the two Burgesses to serve in the next Pliament and the Sheriffe caused Indentures thereof to be sealed betweene him and the Electors.'

PAGE 25. Letter 24. This letter is in Marvell's hand and is franked by him, but has only Gilby's signature. Marvell's may, however, have been cut away.

PAGE 26. Letter 26. One of Gilby's letters in the Hull archives,

undated but addressed to Mayor Richardson, seems to refer to the disagreement between him and Marvell:

'Mr Marvell (havinge refused to joyne with me in it) hath thought fit to write to those dissentinge persons that made the Certificate I sent you to desire them to retract that Certificate by expressing their consents with you, (as he sayth) now truely of my selfe I cannot easily doe this because there is not one person in the List that I have any knowledge of.'

PAGE 36. Letter 34. *St. Jones*: St. John's, probably St. John's Street, Clerkenwell. Cf. Defoe, *Moll Flanders*, 'I . . . took a private lodging in St. John Street, or as it is vulgarly called, St. Jones's, near Clerkenwell' (quoted in Wheatley and Cunningham, *London Past and Present*, 1891, vol. ii, p. 316). Marvell perhaps had his private lodging here between his return from Holland and his departure for Russia.

PAGE 38. Letter 38. A full account of the journey to Russia, Sweden, and Denmark is to be found in *A Relation of Three Embassies From his Sacred Majestie Charles II to the Great Duke of Muscovie, The King of Sweden, and the King of Denmark* (London, 1669),[1] by Guy Miege, who was a member of the Earl of Carlisle's suite, from which the following dates are taken.

The Merchantman (on which Guy Miège sailed) left Gravesend	July 15, 1663
The Frigate (on which the Earl and Marvell sailed) left Gravesend	July 22, 1663
Frigate reached Archangel	Aug. 19, 1663
Marvell was sent into the town to make arrangements. He was 'conducted by six Gentlemen to the Castle, through a Regiment of six hundred men'.	
Formal entry into Archangel	Aug. 23, 1663
Merchantman reached Archangel	Sept. 5, 1663
Departure from Archangel	Sept. 12, 1663
The journey was made by barge up the Duina and Sucagna rivers via Colmogro, Arsinoa, Yagrish, Ustiga, Tetma, Chousca.	
Vologda reached	Oct. 17, 1663
Departure from Vologda	Jan. 7, 1664
The journey was made by sledge via Yaroslaf, Rostof, Peroslaf, Troitza.	
'The Yawes' near Moscow reached	Feb. 3, 1664
Formal entry into Moscow	Feb. 6, 1664
The Latin speeches on this, as on many similar occasions were composed and delivered by Marvell. Much trouble was caused by his addressing the Tsar as 'Illustrissime' rather than 'Serenissime'.	
Departure from Moscow	June 24, 1664
Arrival at Riga	Aug. 3, 1664
Departure from Riga	Aug. 18, 1664
At Anchor near Stockholm	Aug. 31, 1664
Marvell was sent on ahead to make arrangements.	
Formal entry into Stockholm	Sept. 8, 1664

[1] A reprint of part of this book has just been published by Messrs. A. and C. Black as *A Journey to Russia in 1663*.

Departure from Stockholm	Oct. 13, 1664
Entry into Copenhagen	Oct. 27, 1664
Departure from Copenhagen by ship . . .	Dec. 15, 1664
Hostilities with Holland were beginning, which caused anxiety to the ambassador and his suite.	
Owing to bad weather Carlisle decided to leave his ship and return overland	Dec. 29, 1664
At Bockstoud, near Hamburg, Marvell attempted to frighten a refractory waggoner into proceeding, and in consequence had to be 'rescued out of the hands of a barbarous rout of peasants and Mechanicks'	About Jan. 4, 1665
Munster reached and left the same day, Carlisle fearing capture by the Dutch	Jan. 11, 1665
Thence via Cologne, Malines, Brussels, Calais, Gravesend to London, which was reached . .	Jan. 30, 1665

PAGE 39. Letter 39. This is the first letter extant written by Marvell after his return from Russia,[1] but he had been in his place at the House in the previous February. The Hull Bench Books record that on March 16, 1665 an order was made for the payment to him of £10 6*s*. 8*d*. for thirty-one days attendance at the last session of Parliament. See also note to *Trinity House Letters* 9. Marvell was in Oxford at least as early as September 30, on which day he signed his name in the admission register of the Bodleian Library among *extranei nobiles et generosi*. The only other entry in this class between July and December of this year is that of Winston Churchill on October 4. It is unfortunate that no record of books issued to readers exists between about 1640 and 1708.

PAGE 39, l. 20. *damage cleare*: fees paid on obtaining damages. See *O.E.D.* 'Damage-cleere'.

PAGE 39, l. 24. *Octavis Martini*: the octave of St. Martin, i. e. November 18. The Courts of Justice were held in the Schools at Oxford in November 1665 having been put off till then by Royal Proclamation of September 26 (Neale's MS. History preserved in the Bodleian).

PAGE 39. Letter 40. This letter has disappeared from the Hull archives since Grosart saw it. His text agrees with Thompson's *verbatim* though not *literatim*. Both are quite untrustworthy in *minutiae*, and I have kept Grosart's spelling and punctuation while making here and in other lost letters to the Corporation quite certain corrections of form, e. g. *13th* for '13th'.

PAGE 42. Letter 43. *the two Committees about the Fire of London*: Marvell was on one of these which had been appointed on October 2, and also on two more appointed later than the date of this letter viz. November 10 and November 28. See note to *Britannia and Rawleigh* 14 for the examination of Mrs. Eves before Marvell.

PAGE 44, l. 5. *belong*: a slip of the pen for 'belonging' or 'belong̃'.

PAGE 57. Letter 66. The date October 8 is certainly wrong, as Parliament did not meet till October 10. It was on October 23 that the House sent to Rupert and Albemarle to ask for information, so that the real date of this letter must be October 24, 1667.

[1] In the Record Office (*State Papers Foreign, Russia* 3 ff. 107–112) are three letters from the Earl of Carlisle, (1) to the king, March 12, 166$\frac{4}{5}$, (2) to the king, June 14, 1664, (3) to Mr. Secretary Bennett, June 14, 1664, written by Marvell's hand but signed by Carlisle, who evidently dictated the subject-matter if not the actual words. My attention was drawn to them by Miss I. C. Robbins.

PAGE 57, l. 30. *miscarriages of the warre*: on October 17 a Committee, of which Marvell was a member, was appointed to inquire into them.

PAGE 61. Letter 70. *Mr Stockdale* was 'Town's Intelligencer' for Hull in London. There are scores of newsletters and business letters from him to the Corporation preserved in the Hull archives. He held this post for the greater part of the time Marvell was member for Hull.

PAGE 63, Letter 73. *D: of Yorks month*: one month's assessment.

PAGE 67. Letter 79. *Sir Jeremy Smith*: see *D.N.B.* and *Pepys*. He was a friend of Marvell, who witnessed his will (made Oct. 13, proved Nov. 8, 1675). In this will reference is made to a deed dated June 12 'aforesaid' (presumably 1675) under which Marvell and three others were appointed trustees. The same four are desired to be 'supervisors' of the will and 'to take the Care and Tuition of my children'. They are left forty shillings each. George Smith, the eldest son, is executor (*Somerset House*). See *Corporation Letters 201*.

PAGE 68. Letter 80. This letter is undated, but is addressed to Mayor Lambert. Grosart correctly fixes the date as March 12. Pepys March 11, 1668 writes: '. . . the Act of Comprehension, which is the work of this day, about which the House is like to sit till night. After dinner, away with them back to Westminster, where, about four o'clock, the House rises, and hath done nothing more in the business than to put off the debate to this day month. In the mean time the King hath put out his proclamations this day, as the House desired, for the putting in execution the Act against Nonconformists and Papists.'

PAGE 72. Letter 86 is undated, but addressed to Mayor Lambert. Grosart correctly dates April 18, 1668. Pepys on that day writes:

'Do hear this morning that Harman is committed by the Parliament last night, the day he come up, which is hard; but he took all upon himself first, and then when a witness come in to say otherwise, he would have retracted, and the House took it so ill, they would commit him.'

PAGE 75. Letter 90. Hull Bench Book, under date September 24, 1668, records that letters are ordered to be written to the Lord General, to Mr. Marvell and to Mr. Recorder about the abuses offered by Lieutenant Wise to the present Mayor.

PAGE 76. Letter 91. William Lister, Marvell's co-signatory to this letter, is the 'Mr Recorder' of the previous and succeeding letters, and a member of a famous Hull family.

PAGE 77. Letter 92. Grosart did not print this, as it is in Lister's writing. Marvell's signature is, of course, his own and also the address and frank

PAGE 79. Letter 93. *Your very affectionate Cosin*: I do not know how Marvell was related to Duncalfe. He also calls himself cousin to Mayor Rogers (Letter 165).

PAGE 81. Letter 96. *Mr Skyner* is quite a different person from the Thomas Skinner of Letters 88 and 89, whose petition against the East India Company led to the quarrel between the two Houses on a question of privilege. This Skinner is Milton's friend Cyriack (Κυριακός), posthumous son of William Skinner of Thornton College, Lincolnshire, his mother being Bridget, second daughter of Sir Edward Coke. Among the Hull Corporation papers is a letter from Cyriack Skinner dated 'Strand Mar. 23. $166\frac{8}{9}$' about this same business, in which he says that nothing is yet ripe in the business of 'Mr South and Sir Robert Carie', but he expects that definite proposals will soon be put before 'Mr Recorder and Mr Marvell'.

PAGE 92. Letter 110. This letter is dated ' Nov: 4th ' only The year must be 1669, as it is addressed to Mayor Tripp, but the date is a slip for December 4. A comparison of subject-matter shows that this letter comes between those of November 27 and December 12, and it contains internal evidence of having been written on a Saturday. December 4 was a Saturday in 1669. Marvell's slip seems to have infected the Town Clerk, or whoever it was that noted the date of receipt: ' rec nov 7: 69 '.

PAGE 101. Letter 118 is now missing. See note to Letter 40. Thompson gives the address as ' Mr. Anthony Lambert, Mayor '. But this is quite impossible, as the contents prove that the date March 19, 1669 (i. e. 1670 (N.S.)) is correct. Thompson, no doubt, took the date to be 1669 (N.S.), but even then he is a year out with his Mayors.

PAGE 101, l. 18. *24th of June next*: Thompson has ' 24th of June went'

PAGE 106. Letter 125. It was in answer to this letter that the Hull Corporation on June 20 ordered a letter of thanks to be sent to Marvell ' for giving notice of Sir Thomas Chichley the new Master of the Ordinance is to come down to view the defects of repaires in the Garrison and for the other particulars of the same letter '.

PAGE 114. Letter 132 is undated, but is marked ' Rec 25 Novbr 70 '. A good many of Marvell's letters have been so marked and three days is the usual interval between the date of writing and that of receipt. Hence Tuesday, November 22, 1670 is certainly the date, as reference to Grey's *Debates* shows. Marvell made a speech in the House on the Hays and Jekill question (Monday, Nov. 21).[1]

PAGE 132. Letter 158 is now missing. See note to Letter 40.

PAGE 138. Letter 165. This fragment has not been printed before. It belongs to the Mayoralty of John Rogers and must therefore have been written not earlier than October 1673 nor later than October 1674. Nearer than this I have not been able to get with any certainty. The main body of the letter seems to refer to a company of soldiers raised for the war with Holland and the postscript to an actual or expected prorogation. There were two prorogations during this period, on November 4, 1673 and February 24, 1674. Of this second prorogation we read in the *Life of James the Second written by himself* (published by Macpherson—second edition, London, 1776, vol. i, p. 72):

' This resolution was carried so close, that none of the Commons believed it would be done, expecting only to be told of a recess, in eight or ten days; and they looked very discontented when it was done. No bill of any kind had passed both houses.'

There is an interval of about three years between Letters 164 and 165. It is to be presumed that Marvell continued to write during the two short sessions of 1673 and the short one of 1674 but that his letters have been lost. Over a dozen of the Trinity House Letters come in this gap. The Bench Books also contain some references to Marvell, e. g.:

November 9, 1671. Aldermen Foxley and Skinner are desired, when it shall please God to send them to London, to treat with Mr. Marvell about taking on Mr. Dethicke to be the Town's Intelligencer and Solicitor in the place of Mr. Stockdale. (After an interval Stockdale seems to have been re-appointed intelligencer.)

[1] Sir *Charles Wheeler*] . . . Moves to have Sir *Samuel Sterling* heard, as to the matter, at the Bar.

Mr. *Marvell*] Thinks it not proper; if any thing of bribing be, it is proper for a Committee. If *Sterling* must be called in, would also have *Hayes*, who he thinks attends his business also. (*Grey*).

November 6, 1672. A barrell of ale[1] is sent to Marvell as a present.

March 17, 1673. A letter is sent to Gilby and Marvell about the Wine Merchants' grievances.

August 18, 1673. Marvell is paid for his attendance at Parliament in the previous session (Feb. 4 to Mar. 29), and is also repaid £2 6*s.* 8*d.* which he has disbursed.

January 29, 1674. The letter of Andrew Marvell Esq. dated the 24th of January 167$\frac{3}{4}$ is put into the hands of Alderman George Acklam. Alderman Acklam is asked to obtain the opinion of the Trinity House about the dues paid at London by ships carrying coal.

PAGE 138, l. 22. *Your very loving Cosin* : see note to Letter 93.

PAGE 138. Letter 166. The Bench Books record under date September 24, 1674 : 'It is this day Ordered That a Letter be written to Andrew Marvell Esq . . . to procure six 22^{s} Jacobus peeces of Gold, and to present them from the Maior & Burgesses to his Highness the Duke of Monmouth the Towns Lord High Steward for his Annuall Honorary due about Lammas last.'

PAGE 140. Letter 169. See Marvell's burlesque of the King's Speech on this occasion (printed in the *State Poems* of 1704).

PAGE 158. Letter 192. Thompson is the only authority for the text of this letter.

PAGE 158. Letter 194. The draft of the Mayor's reply to this letter is in the Hull Bench Books :

'A Copy of a Letter sent to Andrew Marvell Esq^{r}

Hon^{d} Sir Hull Aug^{t} 23^{o} 1675^{o}

Yours of the 14^{o} Cur^{t} I have received, which I have comunicated to my Brethren and now Christopher Shores being come home, Wee called him before us, about that reprochfull & counterfict Letter, that was directed to you, who knows nothing of it, and doth esteem himself, as well as you abused in it, Wee have laboured to find out the Author, but wee cannot, so have here again returned it, As for the Letter, That wee wrote, about the Lights at the Spurn-head, Wee & the Brethren of the Trinity-House & many more, doth approve of the Usefullness of them for Humber, but having spoke with S^{r} Jerc. Smith, he hath informed us, that you are a member of the Trinity-house at Detford, and therefore incapable to sollicitt in this business, as we desired till the Trinity-house at Detford be better satisfyed. The principall motive that did induce us to trouble you therein, was in the first place, the great publique good we apprehended would be for this Port, and also wee were assured (if a grant could be obtained) you would be instrumentall That the Grant should be so penned, that it should not exceed a farthing a tonn, nor no waies further chargeable to trade by Shipping. But none of these things, shall prevail with us, to putt you upon that,—which wee are convinced you cannot be free to do, nor any thing to the prejudice of lessening the Security of the Trade of this Port, for wee are very sensible, and with all gratefullness do acknowledg your readyness at all times to serve us, which is ever kindly resented[2] by

Your very Loving Frends.'

[1] The Bench Books record the sending of Ale to Marvell as follows :

Nov. 7.	1660	One 32-gallon barrell.	Nov. 4.	1669	One barrell.
Nov. 29.	1660	One 32-gallon barrell.	Nov. 10.	1670	One barrell.
Nov. 8.	1661	One barrell.	Nov. 6.	1672	One barrell.
Nov. 7.	1667	One barrell.	Oct. 29.	1674	One barrell.

Evidently it was an Autumn brew.

[2] *Sic.*

PAGE 164. Letter 201. *Sr Jer: Smyth*: see note to Letter 79 above.

PAGE 170. Letter 206. *the 20th that is next Saturday*: Grosart printed '25th', but the second figure is smudged and illegible. The 20th was the next Saturday after the date of this letter.

PAGE 181. Letter 219. *the Adresse inclosed*: this dealt with 'the manifest danger arising to your Majesty by the growth and power of the French King'. The copy is in Marvell's handwriting. In the Hull collection it is erroneously attached to Letter 240 Grosart rightly connected it with this letter (see Grey's *Debates*). After the text of the address Marvell notes:

'Agreed in the House nemine contradicente.
Voted to be carried up to the Lords to desire their concurrence.
Carried up by Mr Powell.
The Lords answer that they have considerd of the Message and will returne answer by Messengers of their own.'

PAGE 181. Letter 220. At the end of this letter Grosart reprints (probably from Thompson as the original does not seem to exist now at Hull) the 'Copy of the Paper mentioned in the above Letter'. This paper contains the resolution of the Lords concurring with the Address sent up from the Commons and going further than they in certain particulars, for which see the beginning of the next letter.

PAGE 185. Letter 223. *Salinas*—see Mignet, IV, 440–2, Négociations relatives à la succession d'Espagne.

PAGE 187. Letter 226. *the Adresse which I herewith send you*: the copy is attached at Hull to Letter 221. It is in Marvell's hand, and is practically identical with the version given in Grey's *Debates* under March 29, 1677. Grosart prints it with some unimportant inaccuracies.

This was the day when the House discussed Marvell's striking Sir P. Harcourt. Marvell does not mention it to his constituents.

PAGE 192. Letter 232. *Adresse which I send*: this is attached to Letter 221 at Hull. Grosart prints it but in the wrong place. It will be found in Grey's *Debates* under April 13, 1677.

PAGE 192. Letter 234. Several papers are attached to this letter at Hull. In Marvell's hand is 'the Lords Addresse about the Bill for Shipps', dated '16 Apr: —77' and signed as by 'I: B: Cl: Parl:'. It represents that the Lords complied with the Commons against their better judgement in dropping their amendments to the 'Act for raising the Summe of 584978li 2–2–ob: for the speedy building of Thirty Shipps of Warre'. Insistence on their amendments would have hazarded 'the Safety of the Nation by letting a Bill fall that is so necessary at this time'. On the other hand, the Lords do not wish this to be taken as a precedent damaging to their privileges. 'His Majestys Answer', also in Marvell's hand, assures the Lords that he will be careful of their privileges.

There are two documents not in Marvell's hand. One is from the king to the Commons complaining that they have not allowed him enough money, the other is the Commons' reply in which they suggest that he has enough to carry him over the Easter vacation. Both are dated April 16, 1677.

PAGE 193. Letter 235. *Maiden-lane*: Marvell had lodgings there. This is the only letter so dated, but the 'Covent Garden' letters (245, &c.) were probably written from the same lodgings. See note to *Trinity House Letters* 51.

PAGE 196. Letter 240. The address of this letter has gone, and the top of the letter has apparently been cut also.

PAGE 197. Letter 241. The address is missing, as also from Letters 243–8, 250–6, and 259–292.

PAGE 199. Letter 243. *Children*: see note to Letter 247.

PAGE 201. Letter 247. The following is an extract from the Bench Books under date December 20, 1677:

'It is this day ordered that a letter be written to M^r^ Marvell to procure six Jacobus peeces of Gold with a litle silke purse and about Newyears tyde to present them to his Grace James Duke of Monmouth the Towns High Steward as his annuall honorary from the Town, and M^r^ Marvell is to have allowance for what he shall soe disburse out of that xx^li^. the Duke was pleased to give for bringing two Children of Alexander Byers scotch man.'

PAGE 208. Letter 255 must have been written on Tuesday, February 12. The adjournment was for one day only, see next letter.

PAGE 210. Letter 258 is now missing. See note to Letter 40.

PAGE 217. Letter 267. *Adresse inclosed*: attached at Hull to Letter 281, but dated March 15. The copy is in Marvell's handwriting, and was printed by Grosart. The address advises the king to go to war with France.

PAGE 217, l. 18. *the vote inclosed*: also attached at Hull to Letter 281, but dated March 16—in Marvell's hand and printed by Grosart. The question whether Quakers had been convicted as Popish Recusants and fined, while the fines had not been levied from real Popish Recusants, was referred to a Committee. It was also resolved that the House would, on the following Tuesday, consider the danger the Church of England was in by the growth of Popery.

PAGE 217. Letter 268 is dated 'Mar: 19' only, but the subject-matter leaves no doubt about the year. The same applies to Letter 269.

PAGE 218, l. 4. *Immediately*: i. e. go to war with France.

PAGE 223. Letter 277 is undated, but the contents show that it is rightly placed. Its date is Thursday, May 9, 1678. The previous letter described the proceedings of Monday and Tuesday, this those of Wednesday. On Thursday ('to day') the House did not sit. The next letter gives Friday's and Saturday's proceedings.

PAGE 224. Letter 278. *Addresse inclosed*: attached to Letter 281 at Hull, but printed by Grosart in the right place. It is not in Marvell's hand. It is a longwinded defence of the Commons' action in advising the king to go to war, and concludes by urging the removal of those councillors who had advised the king's replies to the addresses of May 26 and January 31. See Marvell's letters of those dates.

PAGE 225. Letter 280. *Speech . . . inclosed*: attached to the next letter at Hull. It is in Marvell's handwriting and was printed by Grosart.

PAGE 226. Letter 281 is undated. It was written on Saturday, May 25, 1678. The next letter refers to the adjournment of the debate 'on Saturday'.

PAGE 236. Letter 294 is missing. Thompson did not print it, so that Grosart is the sole authority for the text.

At the end of this month Marvell paid a visit to Hull as the following extracts attest:

Bench Books July 29, 1678: 'This day the Court being mett Andrew Marvell Esq^r^ one of the Burgesses of Parliament for this Borough came into Court, And the Court and M^r^ Marvell held severall discourses about the Towns affaires.'

Hull Audit Book—for the weeks ending July 20, 27, Aug 3: 'To Mr George Mawson for A collation for the Right worshipfull the Maior & severall of the Aldermen meting there [Townes hall] to

give Coll Gilbe & Squier Marvell Burgesses of Plement for this towne a treatment for meate & wines as p^r^ note 3^{li}–8^{s}–4^{d}.'

NOTE ON MARVELL'S SUCCESSOR. Marvell was succeeded as Member of Parliament by William Ramsden. Parliament was dissolved in January 1679, and at the General Election following Hull chose Lemuel Kingdon and, again, William Ramsden. Ramsden, who was an old man, died in the following year, being buried September 9, 1680 (Holy Trinity Parish Register). Grosart seems to have had some inkling that the correspondence which he prints at the end of his second volume is hopelessly muddled, but he evidently fancied that Kingdon was Marvell's successor, whereas he was really Gilby's. Sheahan, in the list in his *History of Hull*, also fails to credit William Ramsden with membership of the 'Cavalier' Parliament.

On August 23, 1678 James, Duke of Monmouth, High Steward of Hull, writes from Whitehall to the Corporation to recommend a Mr. Shales as Marvell's successor. This letter is preserved at the Guildhall, Hull, where there is also one dated August 24 from Shales offering himself 'incouraged by his Grace the Duke of Monmouth' 'to succeed Mr Marvell'.

On August 29, 1678 James, Duke of York, writes from Windsor to Trinity House, Hull, asking them to support Mr. Shales's candidature. This letter is on the 'miscellaneous' file at Trinity House.

But Hull evidently preferred a local man, as the following entries in the Bench Books show:

1678. October 25. Letter to Stockdale approving what he has done about procuring a writ to elect a new burgess in place of Marvell. [The Order for its issue was made October 21 1678 (*Commons Journals*)].

November 28. 'Alderman William Ramsden being lately elected Burgesse of Parliament' is starting on Monday [Dec. 2] and is asked to pay Monmouth his honorary.

December 10. Letter to be written congratulating William Ramsden on his safe arrival.

1679 January 23. £8 os. 6*d*. paid to William Ramsden for his expenses over the honorary.

Then comes the General Election and Kingdon is mentioned for the first time, Monmouth writing about him both to the Corporation and to Trinity House.

In the Bench Books under date January 28 is a copy of a letter from Monmouth saying that two new burgesses are to be elected. He wants to recommend Kingdon, Paymaster of the Forces, as one. Hull had not accepted his previous recommendation [i. e. Shales], but he had only recommended him because he had been asked to do so. He is in earnest about Kingdon. The letter is dated 'Whitehall Jan. 25. $167\frac{8}{9}$'.

On the 'miscellaneous' file at Trinity House is the letter from Monmouth to the Wardens asking their support for Kingdon. It is dated February 4.

The following entries in the Bench Books complete the story:

1679. February 7. Copy of an urgent and tactful reminder from Monmouth, dated February 4. He had not yet had an answer. Also copy of the Corporation's reply that elections are decided by a 'promiscuous number' So they cannot promise.

February 11. Monmouth's two letters to the Corporation were read in the open Hall.

On the same day Lemuel Kingdon was sworn a burgess of Hull [i. e. not yet elected a Burgess in Parliament, but given the freedom of the town : he received this gratis, as had Marvell twenty years before].

April 10. Lemuel Kingdon and William Ramsden had recently been elected members of Parliament.

September 26. Ramsden is to have the same allowance for Parliament as his predecessors.

October 9. £38 paid to Ramsden for attendance at Parliament for 114 days at the two last sessions, i. e. 30 days at the first and 84 at the second.

Incidentally this disposes of the legend that Marvell was the last member to be paid for attendance at Parliament.

II. LETTERS PRESERVED AT THE TRINITY HOUSE.

These 69 letters were all first printed by Grosart except no. 61, which Thompson included in his preface. They are all on Trinity House business, though some were addressed privately to Edmund Popple, Marvell's brother-in-law. They are kept on three different files (among many other papers) at Trinity House as follows:

On the ' Spurn Lights ' file	Nos. 1–9, 12–39, 41–4, 62–9 (forty-nine in all).
On the ' Duties ' file	Nos. 45–60 (sixteen in all, dealing with the Clipsham affair).
On the ' Miscellaneous ' file	Nos. 10, 11, 40, 61 (four letters).

Over two-thirds of them, therefore, deal with the long-drawn out question of the erection of a lighthouse at Spurn Head.

I have printed the addresses in full, except for second and subsequent letters addressed to the same pair of Wardens, where I have followed the principle adopted for the Corporation Letters.

The Trinity House Corporation seems to have arisen from an amalgamation of the medieval Guild of the Holy Trinity with the Shipman's Guild. It consists of twelve Elder Brethren, six Assistants and an unlimited number of Younger Brethren. The two Wardens for the time being are chosen from the Elder Brethren. There are also honorary Elder Brethren with no necessary connexion with the sea. In the time of Marvell the Trinity House was the chief authority of the port of Hull and also maintained charities for ' decayed ' seamen. It had a revenue partly from endowments and partly from the levying of *primage* on vessels using the port. This right was abolished in the nineteenth century.

It is a rather surprising fact that Marvell was not chosen to be an honorary Elder Brother.

PAGE 237. Letter 2. *Edmond Popple* : see note to *Corporation Letters* 19. His wife Mary, born 1616, was the second of Marvell's three sisters. The marriage entry in the Holy Trinity Parish register has already been referred to. Among Power's Marriage Licenses (*Yorks Archaeol. Society*, Record Series, vol. xl, p. 76) under the year 1636 occurs the following :

Edmund Popple, nautam, Trinity, Hull, and Mary Marvel, spinster, St. Mary, Hull—there.

Actually, as the Holy Trinity entry informs us, the marriage took place in the Charterhouse chapel. I imagine that this was technically in the parish of St. Mary, to which it is a good deal nearer, in spite of the fact that the Master was generally Lecturer at Holy Trinity.

It is natural that Edmond Popple, described above as *nautam.* should have come to be one of the Wardens of the Trinity House. He is mentioned in the Bench Books as early as June 11, 1639, where we find he is about to build a ship. In 1658 he was Sheriff and we find him befriending his brother-in-law :

Bench Books, December 28, 1658. ' This day Mr Edmund Popple Sheriffe of this Towne came into this Board and acquainted them that his brother in law Mr Andrew Marvell made it his request that the Board would please to make him a free Burgesse of this Corporation, which the Bench takeing into consideration and accompting the good service he hath allready done for this Towne, they are pleased to grant him his freedome.'

This was preliminary to Marvell's election as Member of Parliament (with John Ramsden) on January 10, 1659.

From this time onward we find Popple acting as Marvell's banker and man of business, Marvell's ' knight's pence ' or parliamentary wages being frequently paid over to him. The Bench Books record this on March 2, 1661, December 3, 1663 (Marvell being then in Russia) December 14, 1665, and April 21, 1670.

Page 237, l. 25. *copy of a Petition* : presumably the copy in Marvell's handwriting of a bill for erecting a lighthouse which had been read once in the Lords on July 8, 1661. At any rate this copy is preserved at Trinity House with this letter and is endorsed ' from Mr Marvell febr 1661 ' [i. e. 1662 (N.S.)].

Page 238. Letter 3. *avocations . . . particular* : perhaps referring to the quarrel with Clifford. See note to *Last Instructions*, 16.

Page 239. Letter 4. *this letter* : the draft of the petition to Albemarle is in Marvell's handwriting.

Page 240. Letter 5. *to go beyond sea* : I do not know the purpose of Marvell's long stay in Holland, but it is clear that he had at this time found a patron in Carlisle, whom he afterwards accompanied to Russia, and that it was in Carlisle's service that he went abroad on this occasion. He must have sailed very shortly after writing this letter, as two letters from Cressett the lawyer employed in the lighthouse matter show. These letters are at Trinity House. The first dated May 13, 1662 mentions that he has been ' intrusted by Mr Marvell ' with the business : so presumably Marvell had gone by then. The second is written to Popple and dated May 24, 1661 (this must be a slip for 1662—Cressett was writing in bed) and contains an important postscript : ' I have now heard from yr Brother Marvell who is safe in the Hague att Sr George Downings house.' Marvell was an old correspondent, if not acquaintance, of Downing. See *Miscellaneous Letters* 5 and 6. Moreover, Downing was Carlisle's brother-in-law.

Page 241. Letter 6. The draft of the reply to this letter is preserved, as are the drafts of many other letters from the Trinity House to Marvell. But they deal merely with the business in hand and only very rarely have even the slightest biographical interest.

Page 243. Letter 8. After this letter Grosart prints one from Albemarle to Trinity House about a dispute between them and the Society of Merchants. It really has nothing to do with Marvell, but I think I ought to point out that other Trinity House papers make

it quite clear that the dispute was not with the Merchants of London (Grosart's reading) but, as one might expect, with those of Hull.

PAGE 244. Letter 9. This is the first extant letter written to Trinity House after Marvell's return from Russia. But he was certainly back and in touch with Hull business as early as February 4, 1665, as on that day he with Gilby, Ramsden, and Cressett witnessed the signatures of Bloome (afterwards Mayor) and others; the document is at Trinity House. See also note to *Corporation Letters* 39.

PAGE 245. Letter 10. *towne liquor*: see note to *Corporation Letters* 165: also *Trinity House Letters* 45 and 61.

PAGE 246. Letter 11. The address is missing.

PAGE 247. Letter 12. One of the Trinity House letters to Marvell dated March 5 in this year gives his address as ' att the Crowne over against the Greyhound Taverne neere Charing Crosse London '.

PAGE 247. Letter 13. *William Popple*: see note to *Corporation Letters* 19.

PAGE 249. Letter 15. *Colonell Gilby*: Gilby writing to Trinity House on October 19, 1669, says: ' I have not yet mett with Mr Mervaile but shall tomorrow consult him in the busines.'

PAGE 250. Letter 17. Gilby writing to Trinity House on November 4, 1669, says that Frowd has again failed them. He says that Marvell tells him that the grants for the other lights ' excepting Humber mouth ' are past the seal. Gilby had been in favour of opposing them all.

PAGE 252. Letter 19. After this letter Grosart printed one from the Duke of Richmond and Lennox to the Trinity House in support of Mr. Whittington's claims in connexion with the Spurn Lights. Grosart misplaced this letter by a year. The date is February 11, 1670, but this is O.S., and the letter, if printed at all in this correspondence, should have come between Marvell's Letters 24 and 25.

PAGE 253. Letter 20. The address is missing, and the last figure of the date is quite illegible. Grosart printed ' 1668–9 '. He is a year wrong. Marvell must have written 1669, i. e. 1670 (N.S.), as the reference to ' My Lord Barclay ' clearly shows. See Marvell's letter to William Popple of March 21, 1670, where he says Berkeley is to go to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant as soon as the House rises. This happened on April 11. There is also a reference to Berkeley in the previous letter to Trinity House. (See Bagley, *Ireland under the Stuarts*, vol. iii).

PAGE 253. Letter 21. The address is not in Marvell's handwriting, which accounts for the unusual spellings. There is no frank either.

PAGE 257. Letter 24. *Mr Whittington*: see note to Letter 19 above.

PAGE 259. Letter 27. The address is missing.

PAGE 263. Letter 32. The address is missing, but it must have been to Richard Lindall, whose ' Partner ' Mr. Robert Wright was at this time. See next letter but one.

PAGE 266. Letter 36. Marvell evidently corresponded frequently with his brother-in-law and mixed up Trinity House business with private matters in the same letter. Here we have a copy of that part of Marvell's letter which referred to Trinity House. On other occasions the actual letter to Popple is preserved.

PAGE 267. Letter 37 is undated, but there is a postmark and the year is 1673, as the reference to Trinity House Deptford fits in with what is said about it in Letters 35 and 38.

PAGE 268. Letter 38. The address is missing. This is the only one of Marvell's letters dated from Highgate. The cottage at

Highgate traditionally called Marvell's was pulled down in 1869 and the site is part of Waterlow Park. The position of the cottage is indicated by a tablet in the main road wall of the gardens of Lauderdale House. See *Miscellaneous Letters* 23.

PAGE 268, l. 16. *Report here inclosed* : this is still at Trinity House.

PAGE 270. Letter 41. After this letter Grosart prints one of the numerous letters from John Pepys which survive at Trinity House. John Pepys, Samuel's brother, writes from Trinity House, Deptford, about the lighthouse business.

PAGE 271. Letter 42. *our House* is Trinity House, Deptford, which, beside having jurisdiction over pilotage for the port of London and beyond, is the chief authority for lighthouses in England and Wales. Marvell had just become a member of this House. Three letters from Trinity House, Deptford, to Trinity House, Hull, which are preserved at the latter, bear Marvell's signature among others ; they are dated October 29, 1674, February 1, 1674 [i. e. 1675 (N.S.)], and March 18, 1674 [i. e. 1675 (N.S.)].

In the Eighth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission (pp. 236 a and 255 a) Marvell is twice referred to as being a member of this Trinity House in November 1674. On May 27, 1678 he was chosen a Younger Warden for the ensuing year. Perhaps his friend Sir Jeremy Smith got him on to it. Smith was an important member of it.

PAGE 273. Letter 45. This and the next fifteen letters are on the ' Duties ' file at Trinity House. They all refer to the case of one Clipsham, who had imported some fir deals and refused to pay the *primage* to which the Trinity House had a right. This letter is preceded on the Trinity House file by the Trinity House's statement of facts and by Pemberton's advice. The latter is no doubt the ' resolution ' referred to in Marvell's second sentence.

PAGE 275. Letter 48. At Trinity House is a letter written a day earlier than this, i. e. on December 29, 1676, by Thomas Coates from London. He says he has met with Marvell, who was dining with Sir Thomas Allen : he had left a letter for Marvell with Francis Mitchell.

PAGE 278. Letter 51. Fisher wrote to Marvell on January 9, 1677, addressing it to him ' at his Lodgings at Mr James Shawes house in Maiden Lane in Covent Garden '. Fisher left a wide margin to his letter, and this short note from Marvell to Popple is written in this margin. The sheet was then turned inside out and re-addressed to Popple. Marvell puts no date, but it must be very little later than Fisher's, i. e. about January 10.

PAGE 278. Letter 52. Trewman seems to have been a local lawyer. There is a letter at Trinity House addressed by Fisher to ' Mr George Trewman an Atturny at law at his house in Hull '.

PAGE 283. Letter 58. *my account* : under date November 19, 1677 is a note on the Trinity House file giving details of £6 10*s.* 7*d.* ' layd out by mine own hand ' in connexion with the Clipsham affair. The note is in Marvell's handwriting, but is not signed.

PAGE 284. Letter 61 is classified as ' miscellaneous ' at Hull, but it really winds up the Clipsham series.

The ' Token ' in this letter is presumably the same as the ' Civility ' of the next. The following extract from Trinity House papers is relevant to this gift and to the ale mentioned in Letter 59. It is undated but belongs to this year. It is from a list of disbursements ' upon the opposall of Mr Angell ', which seems to show that the

gifts were in recognition of Marvell's services in both matters (Clipsham and Angell), unless ale and guineas were both duplicated within a few months.

For two barrells of ale sent to Coll Gilby & Mr Marvell getting abord & carrying to them	2	7	7
Given Mr Marvell for a gratuity for all his labour & paines & writeing letters in the business tenne gynneys	10	15	0
Spent now at Mr Marvell's comeing downe with Coll Gilby & him upon a treate	2	11	4

Thomas Coates in a letter from London to Trinity House dated February 5, 1678, says :

' Accordinge to your order I waited on Mr Marvell att Westminster yesterday to whome I presented your reall respects with the testimony thereof your kinde token, which att the first he very modestly refused vntill I did assure him if he did not accept itt the House would demonstrate their gratitude some way equivolent to itt. Then hee received itt desireinge me returne you his hearty thankes protestinge (and I doe beleive him) hee never expected such recompence for any service or kindnes hee had donne or could doe the House and would be ready to serve and assist them. I payed him alsoe the 1^{li} 2^{s} 6^{d} hee payd for us to Mr Fisher, which is in all 11^{li} 17^{s} 6^{d}, which you may please to pay to my wife. There are some other small chardges which I shall place to accompt. Your barrel of ale I sent to Mr Fisher, and will see him so soon as I can.'

Cf. notes to *Corporation Letters* 165 and 294, for ale and for another ' treat '.

Page 285. Letter 63. *the inclosed* : the paper referred to is extant. It gives details of Angel's proposals. Most of it is in Marvell's hand.

Page 286. Letter 64. The rest of the letter has been cut off, no doubt by Popple as being private. See note to Letter 36.

Page 290 Letter 69. As this, though written four months before Marvell's death is the last of his letters to Trinity House which have been preserved, this seems the best place to mention three later entries in the Trinity House ' Spurn Lights ' file which are of interest.

i. The draft of a letter from Trinity House to Marvell, dated August 10, 1678, is addressed ' To howse in Hull '.

ii. A letter from Coates and Hotchon (presumably Hodgson) to Robert Witty (for whom see Marvell's Poems), which is undated but is probably of August 20, 1678, addresses Witty as ' Worthy Doctor ' and continues :

' We were in great hopes our letter of the 10th instant directed to our honoured friend Mr Marvell would before this time been with you, but it hath pleased God to disappoint us by his death. The messenger missing of him at his former lodging made further inquiry and on friday by Mr Nelthorpe had certain notice of his death for which we are all very sorry and as unhappy in our loss of so faithful a friend to our society. Sir, we then sent by Jn^{o} Gunby of Beverley a parcell sealed up containing Mr Angell's grant of 40^{li} per annum to this house to have it enrolled with a letter to Mr Marvell, another to yourself and another to Mr Angell enclosed.'

On the back of this is a note from Coates to Gunby dated August 20, 1678, in which Coates acknowledges Gunby's of the 17th, regrets Marvell's death and asks Gunby to deliver the packet to Witty.

' We are all ', he says, ' very sorry to hear these news of Mr Marvell's death which hath deprived us of a faithful friend to our Corporation .'

iii. Witty writing to Coates on August 29, 1678, says :

' If there be anything now upon the loss of our dear friend Mr M. for whom I am a sincere mourner, which you all, . . you know where you may command.'

Marvell died Friday, August 16, and was buried on Sunday, August 18, ' in S. Giles Church in-the-Feilds in the south isle by the pulpit ' (*Wood's Life and Times*, ed. Clark, ii. 414).

III. MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS.

Letter 9 was first published in the 1681 volume ; Letters 10–12, 4–17, 23, 31–2, in Cooke's edition (1726), from which they are here reprinted ; Letters 1 and 26 were added to the collection by Thompson (1776) in his preface ; Letters 2, 7, 19, and 24 were first included in Marvell's collected letters by Grosart ; and Letters 3–6, 8, 13, 18, 20–2, 25, 27–30 are first included by the present editor. Further details about sources and authorities will be found in the notes to individual letters.

I give the addresses as in the MSS. or, where the MS. no longer exists, in the earliest printed text, except where it is incorrect. If no correct address survives, I give the name of the addressee in square brackets.

Page 291. Letter 1. This letter is printed from the original, now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries. It was first printed in *A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical*, vol. vii. (1738).

The Dove-Coleridge life dates Marvell's appointment as tutor to Dutton 1657. Grosart, although he quotes the letter with the correct date 1653, repeats 1657 (on the opposite page) as that of the appointment. The error was copied by two at least of Grosart's successors. There can be no question of the correctness of the date of the letter, for in December 1653 Cromwell ceased to be His *Excellency* the Lord General and became His *Highness* the Lord Protector.

Page 291, l. 10. *Dutton* : Marvell's pupil was William Dutton, son and heir of Sir Ralph Dutton of Gloucestershire, a royalist who died in 1646. The boy had then passed into the guardianship of his uncle John Dutton of Sherborne in Gloucestershire, who, after some changes of politics, was now a supporter and personal friend of Cromwell. Cromwell's interest in the boy in 1653 probably shows that he already looked on him as a prospective son-in-law. At any rate in John Dutton's will, dated January 14, 165$\frac{4}{5}$, Cromwell is requested to act as guardian to William and to marry him to ' the Lady Frances Cromwell, his Highness's youngest daughter ' ' according to the discourse that hath passed betwixt us thereupon '. There seems no justification for biographers who have described Dutton as Cromwell's nephew, nor was he, at this date, even his ward. But the choice of Marvell as tutor to a boy, who was expected one day to enter Cromwell's family, indicates the Lord General's high opinion of him. We may perhaps presume, in view of Milton's letter to Bradshaw three months before, that Marvell owed his introduction to Cromwell also to Milton ; and we may conjecture that Marvell was introduced to Milton by Cyriack Skinner.

I have taken the facts about Dutton from Masson's *Life of Milton*,

iv. 616–19. (See also Thurloe, *State Papers* vi. 610–12, and *Clarke Papers* iii. 125.) Masson's authority was Noble's *Protectorate House of Cromwell*. Noble adds that Dutton 'disappointed in not having lady Frances, married Mary, daughter of John lord viscount Scudamore, and relict of Thomas Russel, of Worcestershire, esq. he was high sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1667; his only son dying before him, Ralph, his brother, succeeded him in his estates, and was created, 30 Cha. II. a baronet.'

PAGE 291, l. 11. *Oxenbridge*: see notes on *Bermudas* and *Janae Oxenbrigiae Epitaphium*.

PAGE 292. Letter 2. This letter was first printed by Birch in the second edition of his introduction to Milton's prose works (1753). The original does not seem to be now extant, but there is a manuscript copy in the British Museum—Add. MS. 4292 (Birch) no. 120—which was obtained from Josiah Owen by Birch for his own publication, and must, therefore, be considered the earliest extant authority for the text. I have corrected Grosart by this manuscript.

PAGE 292, l. 19. *your Book*: this must have been Milton's *Defensio Secunda* written in Latin and published in May 1654.

PAGE 292, l. 19. *my Lord*: this must be Bradshaw, who seems to have been staying at or near Eton at this time. See Masson, *Life of Milton*, iv. 620–2.

PAGE 293, l. 7. *Trajans columne*: both writer and recipient of this letter had been in Rome and seen Trajan's column.

PAGE 293, l. 12. *Colonell Overton* had been Governor of Hull since 1647. This explains Marvell's interest in him. His *businesse* is thus explained by Masson, iv. 606:

'At the very moment when the *Defensio Secunda* [which contains a panegyric of Overton] appeared, Colonel Overton was in London, having just been brought from Hull (May 1654), for interrogation as to those circumstances of his recent conduct in Scotland, which had led to his recall thence under the idea that he had been favouring a Republican or Anabaptist revolt among the northern soldiery.'

Masson goes on (pp. 607, 608):

'While the pamphlet [i. e. *Defensio Secunda*] was on Milton's table in Petty France, Overton must have been visiting him there, and often conversing with him confidentially . . . Overton . . . did come to an understanding with Cromwell. The purport of the understanding was that he should consider himself under pledge to serve the Protector in good faith until he should himself give notice that he could do so no longer. In a conversation with Cromwell Overton had said that, if he "perceived his Lordship did only design the setting up of himself, and not the good of these nations", then he could not continue to serve him. "Thou wert a knave if thou wouldst" had been Cromwell's reply.'

Overton does not seem to have kept his word. He was arrested in January 1655 and detained in the Tower till after Cromwell's death.

PAGE 293, l. 13. *Skyner*: i. e. Cyriack. See note to *Corporation Letters* 96.

PAGE 293. Letter 3. The text is taken from Bodleian MS. Clarendon 57 f. 42. This is a copy of the original and is in the handwriting of one of Charles II's agents, H. Slingsby, secretary to the Earl of Bristol. It had been intercepted in the French Post Office by M. de Marcès, who was on the Post Office staff in Paris. It was printed (1742) in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vi. 743, being then in the possession of Joseph Radcliffe of the Inner-Temple esq.

Marvell is here writing to Lockhart, the English ambassador in Paris, when Thurloe is indisposed. Lockhart twice refers to him in subsequent letters to Thurloe (Thurloe's *State Papers*, vi. 747 and 769) dated Jan $\frac{1}{28}^{th}$ and Feb. 9 [i. c. Jan. 30. (O.S.)], 1658. In the first of them Lockhart says he has heard from Marvell twice and he refers to Marvell's report in the letter before us that Thurloe was getting better. The interceptor passed the letter on to its destination after making a copy of it.

PAGE 293. Letter 4. This fragment was first printed by Monsieur Pierre Legouis in the *Modern Language Review*, October 1923. It is a replica of the original and is engraved under the reproduction of the 'Hollis' portrait of Marvell at Wilberforce House, Hull. It no doubt refers to the circumstances of Marvell's election to Richard Cromwell's Parliament, for which see M. Legouis's article.

PAGE 294. Letter 5. This and the following letter are printed from the originals in the British Museum Add. MS. 22919 (Negotiations of Sir G. Downing, vol. i). The first was printed by Osmund Airy in the *Athenaeum*, 7 July, 1883, the second has not been printed before. The date is O:S.

PAGE 294, l. 5. *Secretary*: i. e. Thurloe. Marvell is frequently described as Milton's assistant. But he was in direct subordination to Thurloe and should be described as Thurloe's assistant. Marvell in fact was the Latin Secretary in Thurloe's office, while Milton retained (at a reduced salary) the position independent of the Secretary of State which he had held before his blindness. Masson describes Milton's position as that of Latin Secretary *extraordinarius*.

Marvell probably entered on his office on September 2, 1657, his salary being £200 a year and liable to fall into arrear. At any rate in Thurloe's papers (Rawl. MS. A 62, p. 49—in the Bodleian) we find, under Government disbursements from November 1, 1657 to November 1, 1658, that on September 3, 1658 there was paid

> To Mr Andrew Marvell being for one quarters sallary for attending the publique service, and was due 2° x^{brls} 1657 ——£00050–00–00

Latin-Secretary Philip Meadows had gone on August 31, 1657 as Ambassador to Denmark, but the odd thing is that there is no reference to Marvell's appointment in the Order Book of the Council of State. On the contrary that book records that on September 8, 1657 it was ordered that 'Mr [*blank*] Sterry' should in Meadows' absence take his place under Thurloe at a salary of 200 marks (not pounds). This can hardly have been Mr. Peter Sterry, who was already receiving £200 a year as Preacher. Perhaps it was his brother Nathaniel, on whose behalf Peter on August 31, 1658 received £100 'due for his attendance one half year on the publique service' (Thurloe, *State Papers*, vii. 482). Nathaniel Sterry was an M.A. of Oxford. In March 1660 we find him travelling at the public expense to the Sound (*S.P. Dom.*), but under Charles II he accepted a living and died as rector and dean of Bocking (*D.N.B.*).

Several details of Marvell's employment under Oliver's protectorate survive. The Calendar of State Papers (Colonial) dates as ?1657 a note that John Thurloe has desired Andrew Marvell to write to the King of Portugal about an Edinburgh ship which had been seized by the Government of St. Thomas as long ago as 1637. Then we have Letter 3 in the present collection, and the account in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vii, of his reception of the Dutch ambassador in July. This interesting episode is told in a letter from Nieuport, the Dutch

ambassador in England, to the States-General of Holland, dated August 9, 1658 [i. e. July 30 (O.S.)]. The following is the relevant part of the letter as printed in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vii. 298.

'Upon the 2d instant in the night, being come into the river Thames, and perceiving that I, by reason of the calm, could not get to Gravesend with the ship of war till the next day at noon, I thought good to send away my son with the chalop to signify to the lord secretary of state, and the master of the ceremonies, my arrival here, and to deliver to the first a letter written to his lordship, to the end that it would not be judged unseemly, that I should return without publick reception to your high and mighty lordship's house, which I left furnished the last time I went from hence. My son being come to London, and understanding that the lord protector was residing at Hampton-court, and that the said lord secretary of state was not returned from his country-house two miles out of the city, rid presently thither, and meeting the said lord by the way, delivered my letter to him: his lordship told him, that the lord protector had notice sent him of my arrival the day before, and that he had given order for my reception, desiring that my said son would come into his coach and ride with him to Whitehall; where the said lord caused presently a barge of his highness to be made ready to be sent to me, with a gentleman called Marvell, who is employed in the despatches for the Latin tongue. In the night, my son came and brought me to Gravesend a letter from the said lord secretary, dated in Whitehall the 24th of July, old stile; wherein he writ me word, that the said gentleman was expressly sent unto me, to salute me, and to speak with me concerning my reception, and that he would say nothing more concerning the same, that it would be most acceptable to his highness, as it would best express and declare the great esteem which he hath of your high and mighty lordships, and that he would not willingly omit any opportunity, to declare his good intention to the same, although it were but in point of ceremony; and desired therefore, that I would take such resolution concerning my coming to London, as I should judge would give the most content to your high and mighty lordships. The next day came the said gentleman before the sermon in the morning, to bid me welcome in the name of his highness the lord protector, and to present me a publick reception with barges and coaches, and also an entertainment, such as is usually given to the chiefest ambassadors. But understanding, that the lord protector and the whole court was in great sadness for the mortal distemper of the lady Claypole his highnesse's daughter; and considering that I must have stay'd some days out of this city, and afterwards have also lost time much time with the further ceremonies, I believed that it would be most acceptable to your lordships, that I hasten to dispatch their orders and commands given me by your high and mighty lordships resolution, and therefore I came to London with the said gentleman in the barge in the night season, where I was told that the lord protector would come from Hampton-court to sit in council the next day at Whitehall.'

One supposes that Nieuport and Marvell had arranged both the offer and the refusal of the public reception and entertainment.

Six weeks later Cromwell was dead, and so on September 7, 1658 the Council approved a list of persons to have mourning for him. Six yards (instead of nine originally proposed) were granted to the 'Latin Secretaries, John Milton and Andrew Marvell'.

Early in the next year we find Marvell writing the two letters here printed. Both deal with the debates in Richard Cromwell's Parliament (of which Marvell was a member) on the Protectorship. Thurloe was leader of the pro-Richard or Government party and Marvell in these letters is, primarily, voicing not his own but Thurloe's sentiments. But the last lines of his poem on Cromwell's death suggest that he agreed with them.

Nevertheless he kept his post under the Restored Rump, and on July 14, 1659 appears to have been granted lodgings in Whitehall. On October 13 in that year Lambert's *coup d'état* brought the Rump to its second but not its final conclusion, and as a consequence the Council of State gave way on October 26 to the Committee of Safety. At its last meeting on October 25 it drew up a list of officials to whom salaries were due to date, among whom is Marvell to whom £86 12*s.* of his £200 a year was owing. Masson (v. 625 and 673) assumes that Marvell remained in office under the various changes which took place between October 26, 1659 and February 21, 1660, when to the Rump restored for a second time in the previous December were admitted the secluded members of the Long Parliament. In fact Masson suggests that Marvell even then retained his post. There is nothing improbable in this, but I do not know of any proof of it.

PAGE 295. Letter 6. This letter is undated, but internal evidence fixes the date as Friday, March 25, 1659. See Burton's *Diary*.

The anti-Protectorate party tried to exclude the members for Scotland and Ireland, who were solid for the house of Cromwell.

PAGE 295. Letter 7. This letter is now lost but the address is preserved at Wilberforce House, Hull. It is in Marvell's hand. Both Marvell and Ramsden franked the letter, and it is marked as received on May 31, 1660. Grosart printed it among the Notes and Illustrations at the end of his volume, and we now have only his text to go by.

It may be noted that Marvell was a member of the Committee of the House of Commons appointed November 6, 1660 ' to prepare and bring in a Bill for settling the Militia of this Kingdom '.

PAGE 296. Letter 8. This letter is preserved in the Bodleian among the Carte Papers. I printed it in 1922 in the Marvell Tercentenary volume edited by Mr. W. H. Bagguley and published by The Oxford University Press. The address is lost but the index describes it as written to Lord Wharton, and it is endorsed ' 2^{d} Aprill 1667 Mr Marvell to mee ' in what is presumably Wharton's hand.

Philip, fourth Baron Wharton, was an old Commonwealth's man and now a member of the Country party, so that it is easy to understand how Marvell came to be corresponding with him.

PAGE 296, l. 30. *Ford*—Simon Ford wrote a poem on the burning of London (Wood, *Ath. Ox.*).

PAGE 296, l. 37. *notoriousnesse of the Evill*—Proverbs, xiv. 9: ' Fools make a mock at sin ' was Stillingfleet's text. The sermon ' Printed by His Majesties especial Command ', was preached before the King on March 13, 1667.

PAGE 297, l. 14. *Burlington* : i. e. Bridlington.

PAGE 298. Letter 9. This is from the 1681 volume, pp. 67–9.

John Trott of Laverstoke in Hampshire was created a baronet October 12, 1660, and was M.P. for Andover till his death in 1672, when the baronetcy became extinct. His two sons John, who was at school at Winchester, and Edmund both matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, December 7, 1660, aged respectively 18 and 17. John became a student of the Inner Temple in 1661, Edmund in

1664. John died of smallpox before August 11, 1667, the date of Edmund's death of the same disease.

This letter was written shortly after the 'second shock' of Edmund's death and may, therefore, be dated towards the end of August 1667. It was a covering letter for the latin epitaph on Edmund which will be found in vol. I. Presumably it was printed from a draft found among Marvell's papers.

PAGE 299, l. 1. *withering of his Shadow*: i. e. of that which shaded him. See *Jonah*, iv.

PAGE 299. Letter 10. First printed by Cooke, who merely describes it and also Letters 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 23, and 31 as addressed 'To a Friend'. Thompson headed this one 'To Mr. William Ramsden' and the other seven 'To William Ramsden, Esq.' For William Ramsden see note on Marvell's successor at the end of the notes on the Corporation letters.

Grosart makes William Popple the addressee of this letter, but keeps William Ramsden for the others. There can be no doubt whatever that all eight were written to William Popple, Marvell's nephew, a merchant in London and Bordeaux (see *Corporation Letters* 19 and *Trinity House Letters* 13). Cooke in his Preface says:

'The Letters to a Friend at the End of the second Volume, were all transcribed from those of Mr. Marvell's own writing; for which I must take the Liberty to thank the Ladys his Nieces, as well as for their Kindness in furnishing me with some Materials for his Life.'

But apart from this evidence that they were written to a relation, which Ramsden was not, the contents are enough to show that they are addressed to the same person and that that person was a young—and we may add beloved—relation.

PAGE 300, l. 23. *You know that*, &c.: this may show that Popple had gone to Bordeaux about the New Year. He had written to his uncle on March 1.

PAGE 302, l. 10. *dear* Will: this confirms the identification of 'Dear Cousin' with William Popple, as does also the 'puer' of the closing quotation.

It will be noted that, though this is a newsletter, Marvell expresses his own feelings and opinions in a way which he is often careful not to do when writing officially to Hull. So with the other letters to his nephew.

Disce, puer, &c., *Aen.* xii. 435, 436:

> ὦ παῖ, γένοιο πατρὸς εὐτυχέστερος,
> τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ὁμοῖος· καὶ γένοι' ἂν οὐ κακός.
>
> (Soph. Ajax, 550, 551.)

PAGE 302. Letter 11. *an Answer*: Letter 10.

PAGE 302, l. 26. Nelthorp: mentioned in part of a letter from the Wardens of Trinity House which will be found in the note to Trinity House Letter 69. He was a banker in partnership with Richard Thompson. For their failure see *Commons Journals* and *Calendar of State Papers*.

PAGE 305. Letter 12. Sir R. Howard, &c.: see *Further Advice to a Painter*, 49 and note.

PAGE 305. Letter 13. The original of this letter is at the moment of writing (June 1922) in the possession of Messrs. Maggs. It was bought by them at the Morrison sale December 1917. It is mentioned by the Hist. MSS. Commission, Report IX, Part ii, p. 447 b, and the text given in Thibaudeau's *Catalogue of the Collection of Autograph*

Letters, &c., formed . . . by Alfred Morrison, vol. iv (1890), p. 161, whence I take the following notes on the Thompsons:

Edward Thompson (?1640–1701) was the fifth son of Richard Thompson of Hilham. He was Lord Mayor of York in 1683, and was M.P. for York in the parliaments of 1688, 1689, and 1695.

Sir Henry Thompson (1626–83), his elder brother, founded the Escrick branch of the family, ancestors of the present Lord Wenlock. He was apprenticed to the wine trade, in 1651 was Chamberlain of York, and in 1663 Lord Mayor. Thibaudeau says that several letters from Marvell to him are at Escrick Park, but this appears to be incorrect.

PAGE 307. Letter 14 is undated. It must have been written on or about Tuesday, January 24, 1671. That was the day on which the Sir John Coventry bill came back from the Lords (see Corporation letter of that date). This letter was evidently written on a day early in the week and before the various conferences between thetwo houses, which took place at the end of January and beginning of February.

PAGE 308, l. 15. George's *Father*: Sir Jeremy Smith, see Letter 19.

PAGE 308. Letter 15 is dated '1670' simply in Cooke. But the Duchess of York did not die until March 31, 1671, so that the letter must be dated subsequent to that and also to the prorogation on April 22, 1671, for it was on that same day that the King of France arrived at Dunkirk. He remained there till the middle of May. This letter, therefore, may be dated approximately at the end of April 1671.

PAGE 308, l. 26. Lord Lucas: his famous speech was made on February 22, 1671.

PAGE 309. Letter 16. *To a Friend in Persia*: this is Cooke's heading.

PAGE 311. Letter 17. De-wit *is stabed*: the reference must be to the attempt on John De Witt of June $\frac{11}{21}$, and not to the murder of the two brothers on August $\frac{20}{20}$. The report of his death was, therefore, incorrect.

PAGE 312. Letter 18. The original of this letter and those of 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, are preserved in the library at Welbeck Abbey, the Duke of Portland being a descendant of Sir Edward Harley, to whom these six letters are addressed. He was an old parliamentarian officer and politician, who had opposed Cromwell. In the Cavalier parliament he belonged to the country party and opposed anti-nonconformist legislation. He would naturally, therefore, be friendly with Marvell, whom we find asking to be remembered to him on March 9, $167\frac{8}{9}$ (*Hist. MSS. Comm.* Portland Papers III. 349). Harley's son (b. 1661) was the more famous Robert Harley, first earl of Oxford. Young Robert was a fellow-pupil at Mr. Birch's school (at Shilton near Burford in Oxfordshire) of Simon Harcourt, later first Viscount Harcourt, son of Marvell's friend Sir Philip Harcourt (see the account in the *Parliamentary History*, iv. 858 of a little by-play between him and Marvell out of which their enemies tried to make capital, March 29, 1677).

PAGE 312, l. 20. *Stanton-Harcourt* near Oxford was Sir Philip Harcourt's seat.

PAGE 313. Letter 19 was first printed by Grosart. The original is in the library of the Victoria and Albert Museum, attached to a copy of the 1681 folio of Marvell's poems. It is unsigned, but is in Marvell's hand and is franked 'Andr: Marvell'. For Edward Thompson see note on Letter 13.

PAGE 313, l. 21. *George*: see Letters 14, 19. He must be Sir Jeremy Smith's eldest son. See notes to *Corporation Letters* 79 and *Miscellaneous Letters* 24.

PAGE 313, l. 32. *Sr John H*: is Sir John Hewley, who with Sir Henry Thompson represented York in the Parliament of 1679. See next letter.

PAGE 314, l. 15. *E of Pembroke*: The marriage did not take place till December 17.

PAGE 314. Letter 20. The original of this is in the John Rylands library at Manchester. It was formerly in the Raffles collection. It is mentioned and a few sentences quoted in the Sixth Report of the Hist. MSS. Comm., but most of it is now printed for the first time. For Sir Henry Thompson see note to Letter 13.

PAGE 314, l. 24. *Sir John Huly* or Hewley: see *D.N.B.* under 'Hewley, Lady Sarah', his widow. For the present affair see *S. P. Dom.* May 18, 1675:

'Case of Sir Henry Thompson. At the York election 10 Nov., 1673, Sir Henry had above 1,100 votes on a fair poll, and these were the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and citizens of the best quality, and he might have had many more who were ready to poll, but he spared them the trouble as needless. He was elected, and singly returned by the sheriffs, by virtue whereof he sits in the House.

'Sir John Hewley had not 600 votes, many whereof were no freemen and were challenged for undue polling, and, of those that had the right of election, not above 32 were of that consideration as to be assessed to the poor rate and most of the rest were apprentices and youths under 20 and soldiers hired to take their freedom two or three days before the election and to vote for him.

'Notwithstanding, Sir John has petitioned against Sir Henry's election, and the cause is to be heard before the Committee of Privileges, 18 May, 1675.'

PAGE 314, l. 35. *Hartlib*: son of Milton's friend. For an account of him see G. H. Turnbull, *Samuel Hartlib* (Oxford, 1920), pp. 45–7.

PAGE 316. Letter 21. The original of this letter is in the possession of the Right Hon. F. Leverton Harris, M.P. It was formerly in the Morrison collection and is mentioned along with Letter 13 (on which see note) by the Hist. MSS. Commission, and it is quoted in Thibaudeau's catalogue.

Internal evidence fixes the date at the end of January 1675. It was written during Hilary Term (Jan. 23 to Feb. 12) and gives Buckhurst's becoming Earl of Middlesex as a piece of news. He was granted the title on January 20 (*S. P. Dom.*).

PAGE 317, l. 11. *present noise*: cf. Corporation letter of February 6, 1675, which confirms the date given above.

PAGE 317, l. 23. *L: St John*: see note on *Further Advice to a Painter*, 55.

PAGE 317, l. 24. *Hall*: Westminster Hall where the law courts sat.

PAGE 317, l. 32. *Habeas Corpus*: Sir Robert Viner's stepdaughter Bridget Hide, aged twelve, had been secretly married to a Mr. Emerton, who moved for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, apparently early in Hilary Term. Danby was anxious that 'Mrs Hide' should marry his son, Lord Dunblane. When Parliament met Danby was accused of putting illegal pressure on the clergyman, who had performed the marriage, to induce him to deny it, and he was also accused of making a corrupt bargain with Viner over the business. See *Corporation Letters* 174 and 176, and Grey's *Debates*, April 30, 1675.

The case dragged on for several years and eventually, in 1682, the lady did marry Dunblane.

PAGE 318, l. 1. *Van Trump* kissed hands January 6 and was made a baronet February 9, 1675 (*Hist. MSS. Comm.* XII. vii. 115, 116).

PAGE 318, l. 7. *Bridge*: of his nose? l. 8. *Henry Saull*: the occasion is told in a letter from William Harbord to the Earl of Essex dated December 22, 1674 and printed in the *Essex Papers*, 'On sunday night last, Kg: being at supper at Trea., Harry Savel being very drunck, fel so fowly on Ld: Molgrave, that Kg: commanded Savel to be gonne out of his presence. However, the next day Mollgrave sent him a challenge by Ld: Middleton; Rochester was 2d to the other side. There was noe harm done; but D. hath interessed himselfe & prevailed wth Kg: to forbid Savel his presence.'

PAGE 318. Letter 22. The original of this letter is at the moment of writing (May 1922) in the possession of Messrs. Maggs. It has not before been printed. It is undated, but the terrible storm refers to that which the king met on his voyage from Gravesend to the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth in the summer of 1675, and the date must be Tuesday, July 6. See *S. P. Dom.*, 1675, *The London Gazette*, and also satire on the Charing-Cross statue, l. 14.

PAGE 318, l. 16. *this night*: July 6 (*The London Gazette*).

PAGE 318, l. 17. *at a losse*: this cannot mean that they were a whole week without information, as the *Calendar of State Papers* and *The London Gazette* both give a good deal of interim news. The King was only actually lost sight of for about one day. I take it to mean that there was a general feeling of uncertainty and anxiety.

PAGE 318, l. 31. *Mulgrave*: cf. Henry Savile's letter to Viscount Halifax of July 8, 1675, 'My Ld Mulgrave yet keeps his Chamber of his wounds; and Mrs. Kirke persists to protest that she does not know whether he be man or woman' (*Savile Correspondence*). For Mal Kirke and Mulgrave, cf. also *Hist MSS. Comm.* XII. v. 27.

PAGE 319. Letter 23 is to William Popple in spite of the 'Dear Sir' with which it begins. Note 'Will' and 'Dear Will' later in the letter.

PAGE 319, l. 5. Highgate: see note to *Trinity House Letters* 38.

PAGE 319, l. 36. Charing-Cross: see the satire on the Charing-Cross statue, written at about the same time as this letter.

PAGE 320, l. 29. Scaramuccio: Cooke annotates 'Performing Mass', but this is absurd. It is to be understood literally; see also the Charing-Cross satire where Scaramuccio is mentioned in the next line to Punchinello. The performances were still going on two months later, cf. Evelyn, *Diary*, September 29, 1675:

'I saw the Italian Scaramuccio act before the King at Whitehall, people giving money to come in, which was very scandalous, and never so before at Court-diversions. Having seen him act before in Italy, many years past, I was not averse from seeing the most excellent of that kind of folly.'

This was Tiberio Fiurelli who had created the part and was now on a visit to England, where he enjoyed the king's patronage. Information about him is furnished by the *Biographie Universelle*.

PAGE 321. Letter 24. This was first printed by Grosart, who failed to give his source.

PAGE 321, l. 20. *your Brother*: Sir Henry Thompson.

PAGE 321, l. 28. *poore Bourdeaux*: the allusion is to the repression which began on Nov. 17, after the riots of March and August: see Camille Jullian, *Histoire de Bourdeaux* (1895), pp. 504–7.

PAGE 321, l. 29. *Mr Smyth*: young George whose father Sir Jeremy had been dead just over a month.

PAGE 322. Letter 25. Neither this letter nor letters 27–30 from Marvell to Harley are signed. The letters are not torn and the omission of the signature is evidently deliberate. All are endorsed by the recipient as coming from 'Mr Marvell', and are in Marvell's handwriting.

PAGE 322, l. 24. *Munkton*: see the Monckton Papers published by the Philobiblon Society.

PAGE 323. Letter 26. The original does not exist. The text is now, and was in previous editions, printed from a copy in a seventeenth-century hand, which is preserved in the library of Lambeth Palace (*Codices Gibsoniani*, v. 88). It is all one letter in spite of the fact that Thompson and Grosart printed it as four. It is all crammed into the first two pages of a quarto sheet except the note to Robert Thomson which is at the head of the third, below which the transcriber has noted that 'the superscription was for Mr Robert Thomson at Mr William Poples merchant in Bourdeaux'. It may be that Marvell did not wish the letter to be intercepted and so furnish formal proof that he was the author of *Mr Smirke*, and that he, therefore, thought it safer to address it to his nephew's clerk. But on the previous May 10 Ponder had been committed for printing Marvell's book without license (*S. P. Dom.*), and it can only have been *formal* proof that was lacking. It was common knowledge that Marvell was the author, cf. Sir Christopher Hatton's letter to his brother of May 23, 1676 (*Hatton Correspondence*, i. 128):

'I hope Andrew Marvel will likewise be made an example for his insolence in calling Dr Turner, Chaplain to His Royal Highnesse, Chaplaine to Sr Fobling Busy, as he terms him in his scurrilous satyrical answer to his Animadversions on Naked Truth.'

See the conclusion of Letter 25, which is unsigned, for another of Marvell's dodges to prevent his authorship of the pamphlet being conclusively proved.

PAGE 325. Letter 27. This is dated June 30 only, but the reference to the death of Sir John King, which took place June 29, 1677, is alone sufficient to fix the year.

PAGE 331. Letter 32. This is from Cooke's *Life*, p. 14. The point is obscure. *Occĭdere* seems to me to make better sense than *occīdere*.

CALENDARS FOR THE YEARS 1659–1678

(OLD STYLE)

Marvell's Letters constantly refer to days of the week. It is hoped that the following Calendars will therefore be helpful.

For convenience they are printed as if the year began on January 1. But it must be remembered that March 25 was the first day of the year under the Old Style, which was in force in England. Therefore, wherever in Marvell's Letters a single year-date is given for any day from January 1 to March 24, the calendar for the following year must be used.

Example. *Miscellaneous Letters* 118 is dated March 19, 1669. Therefore to find out what day of the week this was look up March 1670, where it will be found to have been a Saturday.

Where a double year-date is given, e. g. $16\frac{69}{70}$, the calendar for the second year must, of course, be used.

For New Style, add ten to the day of the month.

1659 and 1670

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24
M.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25
Tu.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
W.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Th.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
F.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
S.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
Th.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31

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January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
Th.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31
Tu.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—

1661, 1667, and 1678

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	1	8	15	22	29
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—
Th.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—

See remarks at top of p. 358.

1662 and 1673

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	–	2	9	16	23	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	71	28
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—
F.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	31
M.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
Tu.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
W.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
Th.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—
F.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—
S.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	2	9	16	23	30	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
Th.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	6	13	20	27	—

1663 and 1674

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—
S.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	31
Tu.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14.	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	2	9	16	23	30.	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
W.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—

See remarks at top of p. 358.

1664

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24
M.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25
Tu.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
W.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Th.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
F.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
S.	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
Th.	–	5	12	19	[illegible]	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	30	27	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31

1665 and 1671

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
M.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
Tu.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
W.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
Th.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
F.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
S.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31
M.	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—
Tu.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—
W.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—
Th.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—
F.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—
S.	–	2	9	16	23	0	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	2	9	16	23	30	—

See remarks at top of p. 358.

1666 and 1677

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29
M.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
Tu.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—
W.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
Th.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
F.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
S.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31
Tu.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—

1668

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	–	2	9	16	23	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	31
Tu.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
W.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—

See remarks at top of p. 358.

1669 and 1675

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	1	8	15	22	29
M.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30
Tu.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	31
W.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—
Th.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—
F.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—
S.	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	3	10	17	24	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—

1672

January							*February*							*March*							*April*						
Su.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—
Th.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	—	2	9	16	23	30	—	–	6	13	20	27	—

May							*June*							*July*							*August*						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—	1	8	15	22	29	—	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	3	10	17	24	31

September							*October*							*November*							*December*						
Su.	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	–	3	10	17	24	–	1	8	15	22	29
M.	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	–	4	11	18	25	–	2	9	16	23	30
Tu.	–	3	10	17	24	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	–	5	12	19	26	–	3	10	17	24	31
W.	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	–	6	13	20	27	–	4	11	18	25	—
Th.	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	3	10	17	24	31	–	–	7	14	21	28	–	5	12	19	26	—
F.	–	6	13	20	27	—	–	4	11	18	25	—	–	1	8	15	22	29	–	6	13	20	27	—
S.	–	7	14	21	28	—	–	5	12	19	26	—	–	2	9	16	23	30	–	7	14	21	28	—

See remarks at top of p. 358.

1676

January						
Su.	–	2	9	16	23	30
M.	–	3	10	17	24	31
Tu.	–	4	11	18	25	—
W.	–	5	12	19	26	—
Th.	–	6	13	20	27	—
F.	–	7	14	21	28	—
S.	1	8	15	22	29	—

February						
Su.	–	–	6	13	20	27
M.	–	–	7	14	21	28
Tu.	–	1	8	15	22	29
W.	–	2	9	16	23	—
Th.	–	3	10	17	24	—
F.	–	4	11	18	25	—
S.	–	5	12	19	26	—

March						
Su.	–	–	5	12	19	26
M.	–	–	6	13	20	27
Tu.	–	–	7	14	21	28
W.	–	1	8	15	22	29
Th.	–	2	9	16	23	30
F.	–	3	10	17	24	31
S.	–	4	11	18	25	—

April						
	2	9	16	23	30	
–	3	10	17	24	—	
–	4	11	18	25	—	
–	5	12	19	26	—	
–	6	13	20	27	—	
–	7	14	21	28	—	
1	8	15	22	29	—	

May						
Su.	–	–	7	14	21	28
M.	–	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	–	2	9	16	23	30
W.	–	3	10	17	24	31
Th.	–	4	11	18	25	—
F.	–	5	12	19	26	—
S.	–	6	13	20	27	—

June						
Su.	–	–	4	11	18	25
M.	–	–	5	12	19	26
Tu.	–	–	6	13	20	27
W.	–	–	7	14	21	28
Th.	–	1	8	15	22	29
F.	–	2	9	16	23	30
S.	–	3	10	17	24	—

July						
–	2	9	16	23	30	
–	3	10	17	24	31	
–	4	11	18	25	—	
–	5	12	19	26	—	
–	6	13	20	27	—	
–	7	14	21	28	—	
1	8	15	22	29	—	

August						
–	–	6	13	20	27	
–	–	7	14	21	28	
–	1	8	15	22	29	
–	2	9	16	23	30	
–	3	10	17	24	31	
–	4	11	18	25	—	
–	5	12	19	26	—	

September						
Su.	–	–	3	10	17	24
M.	–	–	4	11	18	25
Tu.	–	–	5	12	19	26
W.	–	–	6	13	20	27
Th.	–	–	7	14	21	28
F.	–	1	8	15	22	29
S.	–	2	9	16	23	30

October						
–	1	8	15	22	29	
–	2	9	16	23	30	
–	3	10	17	24	31	
–	4	11	18	25	—	
–	5	12	19	26	—	
–	6	13	20	27	—	
–	7	14	21	28	—	

November						
–	–	5	12	19	26	
–	–	6	13	20	27	
–	–	7	14	21	28	
–	1	8	15	22	29	
–	2	9	16	23	30	
–	3	10	17	24	—	
–	4	11	18	25	—	

December						
–	3	10	17	24	31	
–	4	11	18	25	—	
–	5	12	19	26	—	
–	6	13	20	27	—	
–	7	14	21	28	—	
1	8	15	22	29	—	
2	9	16	23	30	—	

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When Marvell's spelling of a name differs from that to be found in standard sources of reference, e.g. Commons Journals, Grey's Debates, British Museum Catalogue, Dictionary of National Biography, Calendar of State Papers, *the spelling of the latter is adopted, Marvell's spelling being added in brackets except occasionally where the difference is negligible.*

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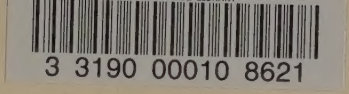
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